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WEATHER FORECAST. Rain---Colder To-morrow

NIGHT EDITION

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JUDGE SHERMAN DENIES NEW TRIAL

TUCKER MUST DIE!

Snapshot by Boston American Photographer Taken on His Way to Court January 13.

CHARLES L. TUCKER AS HE LOOKS TO-DAY.

Court Says Paine May Recover from Lawson IN $6,000,000 SUIT

Decision To-day Is Against "Frenzied Finance" Author in Copper War.

William A. Paine, of Paine, Webber & Company, and others are entitled to bring suit in equity against Thomas W. Lawson, Albert C. Burrage and a number of lading stock brokerage houses for the recovery of copper stock worth $6,000,000, or the cash itself, according to a decision rendered by Judge Braley in the Supreme Court to-day.

The bill was brought last Summer. Demurrers on the ground that the plaintiff had no case were filed by all the defendants, and the demurrers of Lawson and Burrage were argued in court last week. Judge Braley's decision means that the case will probably be tried, and if it is such sensational testimony is to be expected.

The suit brought by Mr. Paine was the outcome of what is now known as the "Copper Range" war of last Summer. Large blocks of the stock flooded the market, and so great was the consequent excitement on State street that for a while business was almost suspended while the copper war was waged.

Bill Charges Fraud.

At its conclusion William A. Paine declared that Lawson and Burrage had sold 70,000 shares of Copper Range stock, worth $6,000,000, which Burrage had agreed to hold in trust pending the full payment of an $800,000 debt due the Trimountain company, which was merged with the Copper Range Consolidated Company. The plaintiff asks either the return of the stock or $6,000,000, or for an accounting for $1,000,000 profits alleged to have been made from the sales.

The bill directly charges Lawson and Burrage with fraud. Some of the co-defendants are the Eliot National Bank, Hayden, Stone & Co., Edward H. Hooker, Brookhouse & Weeks, Tower & Hodgewood, Loring, Tolman & Tupper, Aiken, Arnold & Co., Towle & Fitzgerald, Brewer, Iselley & Co. These are brought into the case on the allegation that they were the agents through which the stock was sold, or that they held Copper Range shares at the time the suit was brought. In their demurrers they denied the allegations.

The bill alleges that Albert C. Burrage transferred into the hands of Thomas W. Lawson part of the 70,000 shares, and that Burrage and Lawson schemed, conferederated and conspired fraudulently to convert the 70,000 shares or portions thereof.

Recalls Lawson's Promise.

The bill charges that Lawson and Burrage are equally liable to pay to the complainants such money as was received from the operation. The demurrers arguing that this is not a proper suit in equity were overruled by Judge Braley to-day, but he ruled that the bill must be amended in certain particulars within fourteen days.

It was in connection with this case that Thomas W. Lawson said last Summer:

"If Burrage and Lawson, directly or indirectly in any way, pay the Trimountain debt until they have been ordered to do so by the last court, according to my 'gold brick' cases, I herewith agree to leave State street and the stock business on the day it is paid and never again write or speak upon the subject of stocks or finance."

Ex-Mayor George L. Mayberry of Waltham, also arguing on the demurrer last week, claimed that the right of action lay with the Copper Range Consolidated Copper company. He and Homer L. Albers represented Lawson & Burrage. Robert M. Morse and Charles A. Sprr appeared for the complainants.

ONE DEAD, SCORE HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH

CARS AT PORTLAND MEET IN HEAD-ON COLLISION DURING DENSE FOG.

Special to the Boston American.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 22.—One man was killed and nearly a score of persons injured in a head-on collision between two electric cars on the Westbrook division of the Portland Rose railway Company to-day.

DEAD.

LEIGHTON, WINFIELD S., No. 631 Main street, Westbrook.

SEVERELY INJURED.

ROBERTS, PERLEY, Saco street, Westbrook; shaken up.

CROCKETT, PERLEY, Westbrook, motorman; internal injuries.

HOWARD, WILLIAM H., No. 405 Brighton avenue; serious internal injuries.

BRYDEN, LYLE, Westbrook; cut face and shock.

DOLLY, KATHERINE, West Brook; face, bruises, shock.

BOWERS, ANNIE E., Westbrook; left foot, bruises, shock.

RENY, JOE, Westbrook; cut face, bruises, shock.

WENTWORTH, ROY, South Windham; cut face, shock.

MORRILL, RUTH, visiting at Windham; cut face, bruises.

MORRILL, CHARLES, same; water, South Windham car. West Brook; badly hurt, probably internal injuries.

RAYMOND, FRANK, conductor West-brook; leaned car, Westbrook; bruised.

ROBICHAUD, FRED, special motorman on the outbound car, Westbrook; crushed, serious injuries feared.

The accident was said to be due to the dense fog. The Westbrook car was crowded with people on their way to work at Portland. There was a misunderstanding of signals, and the Portland car came along with a rush. It was in charge of Conductor Frank Raymond. Perley Crockett had charge of the Westbrook car.

Both motormen made an effort to prevent the accident, but the headway was too great. The cars came together with an awful crash. The passengers were piled in heaps when the cars were sunk into one another by the shock.

Leighton was alive when taken out of the wreck, but died soon after. He was employed as a clerk in the store of Cook, Everett and Pennell, Portland.

All the ambulances of the city were hurried to the scene of the wreck. Physicians dressed the injuries of these only slightly hurt, while the more serious were hurried to the Maine General Hospital.

Some of the injured are considered critically hurt.

CASTRO WOULD FIGHT FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The Wilhelmstadt (Caracas) correspondent of the Temps says that after the diplomatic rupture between France and Venezuela and the expulsion of M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, President Castro threatened to fire on all French vessels arriving at La Guayra.

The situation is extremely serious. Alarm prevails in Caracas, where the official press is exciting the people against the French. President Castro is displaying great activity, and is sending ammunition as well as ammunition to the ports.

WOMEN GIVE $50,000 TO MOODY SCHOOL

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Frederick Lee and Miss Mary Billings of Woodstock have given in honor of their mother $50,000 for the building of a science hall for Northfield Seminary, one of the Dwight Moody schools.

These two benefactors of the school are daughters of the late Frederick Billings, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

CHESWELL IS BACK AT WORK

Chief William T. Cheswell of the fire department returned to duty to-day after two months' absence, due to injuries from being thrown from his carriage while responding to an alarm.

Fire Commissioner Wells has issued orders that for the present Chief Cheswell shall attend to office duties, leaving Assistant Chief Mullen in charge of fires. This will be until the chief is fully restored to health.

Chief Cheswell was responding to a fire in Dewey square when his horse shied, and he was thrown from his buggy. One wrist and several ribs were broken, and he was severely shaken up. He had been on duty only two days, having just recovered from an illness.

BOSTON TEACHER DEAD.

Jerome B. Poole, for twenty-six years an instructor in the Boston English High School, is dead from pneumonia at South-ern Pines, N. C.

Attorney Declare They Will Keep Up Fight, but There Is Only One Slight Hope Left to Save Him From Chair --- Judge's Opinion on Appeal for New Trial.

Charles Louis Tucker was to-day denied a new trial.

By the decision of Judge Sherman, given at East Cambridge, the young man convicted of the murder of Mabel Page at Weston is refused further hearing by Massachusetts courts.

The only remaining hope of his attorneys to save him from the electric chair is the United States Supreme Court.

In concluding his opinion Judge Sherman says:

"The prisoner has had all his rights carefully guarded and preserved for him, and he is not entitled to a new trial, and, in the exercise of my discretion, I overrule his motion."

Judge Sherman recites that the new trial was asked for on two grounds—first, that the government was allowed to introduce evidence that Tucker was without money before the murder and had introduced no evidence that money was missing from the Page house.

As to New Evidence.

The second ground was on newly discovered evidence.

Judge Sherman finds that the first was passed upon by the Supreme Court, who decided there was no error on the part of the trial court.

"This court is bound by the decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court," Judge Sherman says.

On the question of newly discovered evidence the Judge says: "Some of the evidence is hearsay and clearly incompetent and the balance cumulative.

"THIS EVIDENCE, IN MY OPINION, WOULD NOT HAVE CHANGED THE VERDICT IF OFFERED AT THE TRIAL."

Tucker Awaits the Decision.

Tucker's attorneys, disappointed at the verdict, intend to carry on the fight to save the young man's life. Philip Mansfield, of Vahey, Innes & Mansfield, said when the verdict was announced to him:

"Of course it is a bitter disappointment. It is not, however, the end. What the next move will be I do not know, but you may be assured that the fight for this unfortunate boy will be carried on to the bitter end. I suppose it may be carried to the United States Supreme Court. Nothing has been decided upon."

Tucker will probably be sentenced as soon as Attorney General Malone makes a motion to that end.

In his cell at East Cambridge jail, Charles L. Tucker, awaiting the decision, buoyed up with the hope that it would mean a rehearing of his case, has not been told that this hope has been destroyed.

The news will be broken to him by his attorneys as gently as possible.

TEXT OF DECISION.

Here is the full text of Judge Sherman's decision:

Commonwealth vs. Charles L. Tucker. Superior Court, Middlesex, ss. January 22, 1906.

Decision of Mr. Justice Sherman upon the prisoner's motion for a new trial.

The defendant seeks a new trial upon two grounds:

First, because of the error at the trial in that the government was allowed to introduce evidence that the prisoner was without money before the murder; that he was possessed of [illegible] afterward, and that there was no evidence that money was missing from the [illegible] in which the murder was committed.

The question [illegible] upon by the Supreme Judicial Court, and it has been decided that the defendant's exception to the admission of this evidence would be [illegible]

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Supreme Court, which decided that there was no error on the part of the trial court. The prisoner then, as his counsel states, asks for a rehearing before that court upon the grounds set forth in this motion, which was denied, and now this court is asked to overrule a solemn and unanimous opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court on account of this alleged error in law. But this court is bound by the decisions of that court.

The counsel for the prisoner say in their request for rulings in this hearing: "From a careful reading of the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court it appears that the defendant's exceptions to the admission of this evidence would be[illegible]

Coffees. Retail prices selected, cured and [illegible] per pound. At all reputable

GURLEY SAYS HE WILL PAY BACK DEPOSITORS

DECLARES HE WILL MAKE GOOD LOSSES OF PATRONS OF PROVIDENT CONCERN.

Charles D. Gurley of Denver, the organizer and a director of the President Securities and Banking Company, has given his word that every depositor of the company shall be paid, and that he will put up as collateral security a parcel of land in Denver which is valued at over $1,000,000.

This promise is contained in a letter written by Mr. Gurley to a friend in Boston. In this letter he also gives what purports to be a history of his connection with the Provident company.

Norman Cameron, formerly of Kelley, Endicott & Co., to whom Mr. Gurley refers in his letter, declares that if Mr. Gurley has promised to see that the depositors are repaid he will keep his word. He further says that Mr. Gurley owns the property he mentions, and that it is worth a large sum.

Blames Boston Men.

In his letter Mr. Gurley says that he has been misjudged, and blames the Boston directors for the bank's trouble.

"Had Messrs. Dutton, Hodges and Brigham accepted the proposition made in my behalf," he says, "every penny of the depositors' money intrusted to the Provident Company would have been repaid."

In his account of the organization of the Provident Company Mr. Gurley tells of his meeting with Norman Cameron and of the first efforts to float the Shenandoah Irrigation and Land Company scheme. He also tells how General Dutton, Colonel Bird and General Brigham were interested, of the arrangements for their name for the organization of the Provident Company and of the failure, at first, to sell the stock of the company.

Then Mr. Gurley says Mr. Cameron thinks of the Sig of Kelley, Endicott & Co., to float the stock. The letter continues:

"During the month of January following they reported sales of some $30,000, but demanded that we should begin business at once, as our delay in starting the bank was preventing heavy sales which they could make if we were only in operation.

"They offered us, temporarily, part of their offices free, and upon their persistently maintaining their position we finally agreed to open for business, the firm then placing to our credit some $25,000, and in February up to a total of $90,000 with which to proceed.

"Some time in December, 1902, I should say, I was called to our attention the methods and plans of G. Burne Company in securing deposits by means of the small metal safes, which were afterward a great feature of the bank's business.

Metal Safes Drew Many.

"Contract was recommended by the board with the Burns people whereby they were to furnish depositors from $1 up and receive a commission for each depositor of $2.50, they agreeing to put a large force into the field to thoroughly canvass the entire city of Boston.

"As a result the operation was put into effect and a thorough canvass made, with the result that from 500 to 1,200 depositors per week were obtained. During the operations of the Burns solicitors more than 25,000 accounts were opened, but there was much changing and shifting, new accounts being opened and old ones closed, until finally the deposits amounted to around $200,000.

"The superintendent of this department

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

GURLEY TELLS FOR FIRST TIME HIS STORY OF PROVIDENT FAILURE

SAYS DALTON'S WORD WAS LAW IN COMPANY

Promoter Writes That He Will Come Back and Tell Moran Everything.

WAS ALWAYS OUTVOTED

Continued from First Page.

at this time was an agent of Burns named Stone, who only remained there a short time. The increase, which had up to that time amounted to about $15,000 a month, ceased.

"The reason of his leaving was a bitter feud between General Dalton and himself. About December 10, 1902, a number of discussions occurred in the board, the result of which was that Dalton became so embittered against Baylor that the latter withdrew as an officer and director, having up to that time been secretary and director.

"The real object for which Provident was incorporated was that it should be the medium of financing Shenandoah as soon as enough was obtained. I think that it was in September, 1903, that I parted with the 95 per cent. of the Shenandoah stock for which I stood stock, but after we began receiving deposits early in 1903 and the money available for this purpose, General Dalton and the board announced that not one dollar of the money should be used in Shenandoah financing. As a director of the bank, solely in the interests of Shenandoah, I protested vigorously again and again, but the result was in this as in all other things I suggested, one to four. I learned many times that what General Dalton said was generally law and gospel.

"Threatened to Ruin Us."

"In the Spring of 1903 Kelly, Endicott & Co. had given the Provident company credit on their books for $500,000 of stock sales. Of this amount we were never able to obtain from more than about $15,000, they refusing to honor our drafts above that amount. They refused to say if we brought suit they would embarrass us and promptly ran suit.

"At this time they were trying to float a California railroad and they endeavored the directors to accept a proposition for the Provident to take this balance out of the profits in the railroad deal, proposed and did give as collateral for their notes the receipts of the railroad bonds which they were trying to sell in about double the amount of their indebtedness.

"These notes and this collateral were, upon the suggestion of the bank president, made out in my name in order, as they stated, to prevent any possible scandal accruing to him out of this extraordinary settlement.

"Upon the delivery date for the stock sold by Kelly, Endicott & Co. in order that the bank might receive payment, I furnished the certificates of stock out of my own private holdings, receiving nothing from the Provident company for this sacrifice.

"I never was permitted to know the exact status of Kelly, Endicott & Co.'s business. Time and again I was determined to have the books of the firm examined, but was assured that doing so until the time that Kelly went through bankruptcy.

"As I understand it the total cash received by the Provident from the stock sales was about $275,000, and the notes outstanding being $523,000, $500,000 of which was given to me as trustee in lieu of the 142,500 shares of the Shenandoah stock.

"I have I think, parted with about $170,000 of the Provident company stock, wholly in payment to Baylor, Burke, Hodges, Brigham and Dalton, except such part as was sent through me, and I had with the man named Reed.

"Reed actually sold 5,000 of stock or $25,000 each to Burlen, Brigham, Dalton, Hedges and Baylor respectively, and I acted as their trustee to be held by him in escrow, such escrow nothing that was ever paid over to me in dividends 100 per cent. without interest, from the time I received the stock, there being no limit as to time.

"About July, 1904, on the demand of these individuals and with the consent of Baylor, I paid over to Burlen, trustee under the escrow, to deliver to Burlen, Dalton and Hedges $7,500 and on the demand of Dalton this stock, the balance to be held by Burlen for $25,000 of dividends, after which such balance was to be delivered to them.

"I have since, parted with about $70,000 of Provident stock, except for the clause aforesaid, at the end of a bill of exceptions" On the contrary, I have very considerable stock in the company, the exact myself. "But whether or not there was such evidence is not material to the inquiry before the jury.

As to Stolen Money.

It is apparent that the Commonwealth relied upon the fact that money was stolen from the Page house; but the trial justice both believed that there was such evidence, and refused to withdraw the case from the attention of the prisoner and his counsel to that fact in his charge to the jury, as follows:

"The claim of the Commonwealth is that the defendant might have been there in the Page house, that he carried from that house upon his knife and his clothing stains of the blood of his victim, that he stole money from her pocketbook — and in another part of the evidence follows: "And, too, as to the claim that he stole money from Miss Page's pocketbook, I have explained that shortly before the murder he was in great want of money, selling and pawning whatever he could to raise money for the purpose of going to St. Louis; that money, at least a ten-dollar bill, was stolen from Miss Page's pocketbook, and that immediately after the murder the prisoner was in possession of such money."

If the counsel for the prisoner then believed that there was such evidence, and this claim is not an afterthought, then it appears that they saw fit not to call this claim to the attention of the court during the trial, so that a mistake of fact, if any, could then and there have been corrected.

For Jury's Consideration.

But there was evidence of loss of money from the Page house, the weight and value of which was entirely for the consideration of the jury.

The second ground of the motion is on account of alleged newly discovered evidence.

Some of the evidence offered is hearsay and clearly incompetent, and the balance cumulative.

This evidence, in my opinion, would not have changed the verdict had it been offered at the trial.

After a careful and prolonged trial, before an able, fair-minded and impartial jury, the defendant was found guilty.

A motion was made before the trial court to set aside the verdict as not warranted and against the evidence. After a full hearing the presiding justice overruled that motion, thinking that the verdict was fully authorized under the evidence, and that an acquittal would have been a miscarriage of justice.

The case was then taken before the Supreme Judicial Court on numerous exceptions taken at the trial.

That court, after hearing counsel in a prolonged oral argument and by the submission of an elaborate printed brief, has found no error in the proceedings or at the trial.

The prisoner has had all his rights carefully guarded and preserved for him, and he is not entitled to a new trial, only to the exercise of my discretion, I overrule his motion.

LYING ON THE WITNESS STAND IS CONDEMNED BY JOHN D., JR.

But Son of Oil King Says That Evasion Sometimes May Be Justified.

Some of His Hearers at Sunday School Object to His Sentiments.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—With prosecutors hunting in vain for a chance to hale his father into court in proceedings against the Standard Oil company, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addressed today his Sunday school class on the sin of dodging the law and of lying on the witness stand.

Several times Mr. Rockefeller was interrupted during the service, twice by members of his class who objected to his line of reasoning and twice by a man who had a scheme to save Mr. Rockefeller money by living without eating. For several minutes the class was in an uproar.

"When a man goes on the witness stand he swears to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. It is his duty to answer every question truthfully; there can be no middle ground. If he does not he not only violates the oath before the court but his obligations to God."

"Evasion Sometimes Right."

According to officials from the State of Missouri, if Dr. Rockefeller, Baptist leader of the Sunday school teacher, would only testify and tell the whole truth and nothing else, the world would be amazed at his revelations, and the charter of the Standard Oil Company in Missouri would be a matter of history.

"Don't you think there are times when a man is privileged to evade the truth?" asked a member of the class.

"That depends," answered Mr. Rockefeller. "I think there may be times when the answer is entirely right. By this I do not mean a lie. Perhaps by giving a civil answer to the questioner we may give a false impression, but we are not to blame for the manner the answer impresses others.

One of the class arose during the talk and said: "Mr. Rockefeller, you ought to be ashamed to talk in that manner to this class."

"Why, what do you mean?" replied Rockefeller.

"I mean that it is wrong to condone lying. God never said man was justified in lying. You have to talk to ten minutes about this."

"I'll have to ask you not to. Perhaps you have misunderstood me," replied Rockefeller.

"No Deception With God."

While Mr. Rockefeller and his followers were singing a hymn with Christian-like fervor, a poorly dressed, elderly man walked up to the table where Rockefeller was leading the class and started to explain to the young millionaire a secret for saving money by living without eating. Mr. Rockefeller sang loud to disregard attention, and requested one of the class to have the man removed. After the hymn was over the old stranger, who was found to be a Dr. Roberts, went after Mr. Rockefeller again. Others led him out, but he promised to call on Mr. Rockefeller later.

Things had resumed their serenity again, and Mr. Rockefeller was talking about the sin of lying, when a clerically-garbed man rose himself known by shouting:

"I do not like your doctrine, young man, and you ought to be ashamed for talking this way. You know that with God there is no deception."

The class was excited, and the minister, seeing only hasty retreat, was grabbed by the coat and made his way out, shouting incoherently at the young class leader.

Mr. Rockefeller's face was red with indignation. He mopped his brow with a handkerchief, and it was several minutes before he resumed his lecture.

The Hair in Father's Wig Is Turning Gray

By William F. Kirke

"The Hair in Father's Wig Is Turning Gray" is the official song of the Standard Oil Company. The music is by Bill Taft, the Philippine Spider.

I.

A man named John D., Junior, in a Sunday school did sit,
Debating with a scholar with his eloquence and wit.
"The wise young virgins," he remarked, "too foxy to be lost,
Filled up their lamps with Standard Oil, regardless of the cost.
In them good days the people didn't kick against their woes;
I wish, my little children, we had lived in times like those."

Chorus:

"Now there's naught save grief and toil
For the friends of Standard Oil.
People serve us with subpoenas every day;
H. H. Rogers has resigned
From the way he's been arraigned,
And the hair in Father's wig is turning gray."

II.

In the classic town of Cleveland, in fair Ohio State,
John D. next morning read the words his loving son did state;
He pushed the plate of hominy and buckwheat cakes aside,
And then he knew it was the truth his son that day did tell.
In vain he sought to lessen the lustre to restore,
And now the words of young John D. he mutters o'er and o'er.

(To Fin.

"Now there's naught save grief and toil," etc.

DENIED NEW TRIAL, TUCKER MUST DIE

Continued from First Page.

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The prisoner has had all his rights carefully guarded and preserved for him, and he is not entitled to a new trial, only to the exercise of my discretion, I overrule his motion.

GURLEY WILL KEEP WORD---CAMERON

In the letter of Charles D. Gurley relating to the affairs of the Provident Securities and Investment Co., published in the BOSTON AMERICAN today, Mr. Gurley refers to the firm of Kelley, Endicott & Co. and to Norman Cameron as having been interested in the stock of the Provident company when it was first organized. Mr. Cameron, who was the "company" of Kelley, Endicott & Co., commenting on Mr. Gurley's letter, explains his position and that of the firm.

By Norman Cameron.

I have read Mr. Gurley's letter as printed in the BOSTON AMERICAN. It is substantially correct. There are, however, one or two points that Mr. Gurley does not make clear, upon which, in fact, he does not touch.

In the first place, if Mr. Gurley says that he will see that the Provident is put on a solvent basis, that he will put up as collateral acceptable real estate that he owns in Denver, he will do it. Mr. Gurley's word is good and he owns the land.

I know the property to which he refers. It is a large piece of land at the foot of Seventeenth street in Denver, near the Union station. It is worth, I think, $1,000,000 that he says it is and can be sold to the railroads for one million at any time. It is subject, as Mr. Gurley says, to a mortgage of $75,000, but I do not know that is the only incumbrance upon it.

Corrects Goodrich Reference.

Mr. Gurley's reference to W. B. Goodrich, formerly of the Dalton Realty company, is wrong. Mr. Goodrich was offered the floating of the company, and declined it after looking into the matter, not at any time because he could not make proper terms with Gurley. This was purely a personal matter. Mr. Gurley's statement has nothing to do with Mr. Goodrich's refusal. Mr. Gurley's statement was investigated by General Dalton and Colonel Hedges, and they were satisfied.

Now, about Kelley, Endicott & Company. This firm had no connection with the Provident stock at ninety-five cents on the dollar. This was the method by the firm was to place. Mr. Gurley promised the firm a bonus of $100,000 and one-half of the stock. The firm never received.

The firm's agreement was with Gurley. The firm never dealt with the company. The firm gave credit on their books for $500,000 of Provident stock sold, and turned over, within about $25,000, a balance of $170,000 owing Gurley. This money Mr. Gurley did not get, but that he was satisfied is shown by the fact that both Mr. Kelley and myself received rebates in full for all indebtedness from him. In return for this abandonment our claim for the stock bonus. I should say that we received a very small part of the stock promised about one-fourth. Mr. Gurley's refusal to [illegible] over to Kelley, Endicott & [illegible] GRANDPA'S [illegible] A. Cincinnati, Ohio. [illegible] dealers.

SUNDEE MFG. CO., in their new [illegible] was not turned [illegible] are in position to supply delivered the stock [illegible] cards, corps, and at remarkable [illegible] press and for catalogue.

[illegible] Agents wanted; new horseshilla and food [illegible] bottled or by measure, great sellers for the Pubic, [illegible] family trade; write for terms. SIEBENS, 20 J. A... [illegible] Vine street, Worcester, Mass.

[illegible] LADY, [illegible] Agents [illegible] this stock. [illegible] 24 Wells, [illegible]

DEPOSITS MADE DAY BEFORE THE BANK WAS CLOSED

Meyer Bloomfield, chairman of the committee appointed by the Overland Savings and Banking Company, will see District Attorney Moran today to inquire if there was criminality for the bank's receiving deposits up to the day of closing. It is was the intention of the officials to present to the District Attorney evidence that substantial deposits were received by the bank on January 3, the bank closing on January 4.

Mr. Bloomfield had a conference with a Franklin street man, whose deposit was for the present withheld. The merchant said:

"I am perhaps the oldest depositor of the standing institution in this section, and when certain of the bank officials trusted in my record, I had $2,000 on deposit there. Much of this was withdrawn in the regular course of business on the day before the closing. I deposited $100 and no intimation was given me that the bank was not secure, on the contrary, I was told that it was all right when the closing that the bank was sound."

Mr. Bloomfield has accepted an invitation to speak before the Baptist Society Union of Newton Wednesday evening on the stock experienced by the poor of Boston in the Overland and Provident companies, after eminent men had lent their names to the companies.

The receivers, Messrs. Weed and Hall, have received offers of assistance from various directors. One came from General Brigham, the ex-postmaster, his willingness to relate every detail of the bank's affairs, as he knew them. General Brigham and the receivers were closeted for two hours discussing the affair, as of the two boats [illegible] bank fixtures at No. 100 Franklin are [illegible] assured for only $5,000, which sh[illegible] to be below [illegible] been supposed.

FOG CAUSES 4 COLLISIONS ON 'L' AND FERRIES

Hundreds of Passengers Are Thrown Into Panic Trying to Reach New York.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Death in the fog menaced hundreds of travellers on the New York elevated railroads today. Two trains on the Brooklyn elevated structure collided at Myrtle and Jefferson avenues, when a motorman was flirting with a girl instead of paying attention to the signals; and the ferryboats Hilsdale, Plainfield and Lakewood of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and New Brunswick of the Pennsylvania railroad's Thirty-third street line came into collision in three separate places in the North River.

Panic and confusion followed all the accidents.

Three persons and perhaps more were hurt in the elevated collision. The officers of the road barred the wounded away in carriages before the police could ascertain their names.

Regardless of the fog, passengers say, the trains on the Brooklyn elevated ran with only slightly diminished headway. Two of Brooklyn's finest were standing on Myrtle avenue, and the other from Bay Ridge avenue, when the Franklin avenue [illegible] junction of the avenues at about the same time to-day. A. S. Price, one of the passengers, said:

"The motorman wasn't paying much attention to the signals, because he was talking and laughing with a girl who sat near the little coop where he was. His head was turned toward the girl when we approached the Navy street station. When he started he was looking right at the girl instead of at the track ahead. I saw a train coming from Hudson avenue and swinging over on the track in front of us. We struck the train in the second car.

INDIAN HERO'S ROMANCE BEGAN AT HARVARD

Carlisle Captain Idol of Fair Maiden Who Saw Contest With Crimson.

When the football team from the Carlisle Indian School played Harvard last year the hero of the game was Charles Dillon, captain of the visiting team. He played as he never played before. The touchdown made against Harvard by the team. Seated among the spectators was Miss Rose LaFarge, a charming Indian maiden, also of Carlisle, and her smiles were the rewards which Captain Dillon most desired.

To-night Captain Dillon and Miss LaFarge will be married at the Carlisle Indian school, and this will be the first wedding ceremony at that institution. The ceremony will take place in the new theatre, and will be a military affair throughout, all the men taking part wearing the new dress uniforms recently adopted by the United States Government.

Captain Dillon, who is a Sioux Indian from Pine Ridge, S. D., will have Frederick Gordon, halfback of the eleven, as best man; Miss LaFarge, who is a Crow Indian from Montana, will have Miss Christine Cubin, another Crow Indian, as maid of honor.

The religious ceremony will be performed by a Presbyterian minister, and after the wedding festivities there will be a dance and banquet in the large auditorium, the Indian band furnishing the music.

The bridal couple will make a tour through the Southwest, and Washington will be one of their first stopping places. While in that city Mr. and Mrs. Dillon will make an informal call upon President Roosevelt.

"WHO IS GUILTY OF PERJURY?"

On March 8, 1892, Henry H. Rogers called on the telephone and asked me if I wouldn't go with him and Kidder, Peabody & Co. to settle up the entire gas situation. He called my attention to the fact that if we all joined hands it would be the best thing for the public and every one concerned. I told him that I stood as I always stood—ready to go into any fair deal that would insure the public and all other parties in interest fair treatment, but that I wanted to know more of the plans. He urged me to make a definite proposition, and that I must be dead at once. I told him I should like a little later that my expenses so far had been between $500,000 and $600,000, profits nothing. I suggested two plans: First, a million dollars to me; second, one and one-half million to both of us—$750,000 to each, but be sure to allow me the $1,500,000 for use in a transaction in which I would guarantee him against loss to the extent of my $750,000. He later called me on the telephone and said that Mr. Winsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co. had agreed that I should have 10 per cent. of any and all profits connected with the entire transaction. On many occasions he told me that my interest would be many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Question: Have you received any money since that telephone conversation from Mr. Rogers?

Answer: I have received two checks from Mr. Rogers, one for $75,000 and the other for $10,000.

Q.—For what was the money paid you?

A.—The $75,000 check was in response to a request for money on a Trimountain account. The second check of $10,000 was applied to the Trimountain dividend. No part of the $85,000 had anything whatever to do with gas matters.

—Sworn evidence of Thomas W. Lawson in the Boy State Gas case.

Question: Did you ever make an agreement with Mr. Lawson in behalf of Mr. Winsor that he receive 10 per cent. of the profits of the gas consolidation?

Answer: I did not.

Q.—Did you ever receive a telephone message in which Lawson suggested that his terms were $1,000,000 for him or a million and a half for you both?

A.—I did not.

Q.—When did you first hear of this proposition?

A.—Not until I read Mr. Lawson's testimony in the newspapers.

The payment of $75,000 to Mr. Lawson was on account of money sent by Kidder, Peabody & Co. to be paid Lawson on the agreement made with him.

Q.—Is Mr. Lawson's statement true when he says the check had nothing to do with gas matters?

A.—It is not true. I had no interest in Trimountain stock, with or without Mr. Lawson.

—Sworn evidence of Henry H. Rogers in the Boy State Gas case.

MORAN MAY HAVE RORGERS INDICTED FOR PERJURY

Possibility the Standard Oil King May Be Tried on Crime Charge in Boston.

If sufficient evidence can be secured by District Attorney John B. Moran, Henry H. Rogers, Standard oil magnate, may be brought before the Massachusetts courts.

That important happening will come if Mr. Moran's attention, or that of Grand Jury should have evidence of perjury presented to it and after investigation should return an indictment.

Generally of late Mr. Rogers has been a witness in the famous Bay State Gas Company suits he has been enabled to tell his story as he pleased behind closed doors. His testimony carefully guarded and strongly tinged, the readers say that he would be out of any possible draught.

But when Mr. Rogers testified in the Kidder, Peabody suit one of the Bay State Gas Company's suits, however, he did so in open court.

"One of Us a Perjurer."

Thomas W. Lawson told one story. Henry H. Rogers told another story.

Mr. Lawson's story was denied in almost every particular by Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Lawson, in "Frenzied Finance," terms Rogers one of his "Commercial Pirates," and Mr. Rogers "Standard Oil Buccaneer."

"Must be committed perjury."

The Kidder, Peabody & Co., suit was brought by Kidder, Peabody & Co. to recover the Bay State Gas Company nearly two years ago. Mr. Lawson was the star witness for the plaintiffs were on the stand for many hours. Mr. Rogers testified that Mr. Lawson had committed somewhere, which is the way he refers to the transactions mentioned in the Massachusetts statutes, section one of chapter 210:

Penalty for Perjury.

Whoever, being lawfully required to depose the truth in a judicial proceeding or in a proceeding in a court of justice, willfully swears or affirms falsely in a matter which is material to the issue or point in question, or whoever, being required by law to take an oath or affirmation, willfully swears or affirms falsely in a matter relative to which such oath or affirmation is required, shall be guilty of perjury. Whoever commits perjury on the trial of an indictment for a capital crime shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for life or for any term of years, and whoever commits perjury in any other case shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for not more than twenty years or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in jail.

POLICE GET BURGLARS AFTER A GUN FIGHT

SURPRISED NEAR PILLAGED STORE ON HARRISON AVENUE, 2 CAPTURED, 2 ESCAPE.

Four alleged burglars, surprised by the police near a Harrison avenue store that had been broken into early to-day, made a desperate effort to escape, in which shot after shot was fired at them by the officers. Residents of Harrison avenue, Oak and Hudson streets, awakened by the fusillade, turned out in the chase. Two of the men succeeded in making their escape through Albany street. The other two fell into the arms of the officers exhausted by the long chase.

At the Lagrange street station they gave their names as Leon A. Sloper, no home, and Allen Reed of Tonawanda, N. Y. Each is about eighteen years old. They are charged with breaking and entering the provision store of J. McAuliffe, No. 2[illegible] Harrison avenue. They say they belong to Newport, R. I., training stable.

Patrolmen McCready and Littlefield of the Lagrange street station discovered the quartet moving away from the store. As the officers started after them they broke into a run and paid no attention to the demands to stop.

Seeing that the men were likely to escape the officers fired after the fleeing men. At the corner of Oak street and Harrison avenue the men separated.

Other officers joined in the chase. Within a few minutes the house in Lagrange street open and anxious inquiries made as to the cause of the shots.

On Hudson street Sloper and Reed were found exhausted and were helped in by policemen. The other two dropped out of sight and despite the fact that the entire neighborhood was searched not the slightest trace of them could be found.

The arrested men were arraigned in court to-day.

BUSINESS MAN LOST 2 WEEKS

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 22.—John B. Grover, president of a file company here and a well known business man, has been missing for several days, and his relatives and friends are very anxious concerning his whereabouts. He left Nashua over two weeks ago and has not kept up his business correspondence.

About two days ago he wrote to his wife, stating that he would return soon, and that they would take a trip to Rockland, Me., together. The letter was dated at Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Grover's business partner, O. M. Flather, stated to-night that he had not heard from Grover since he left Nashua. This he admitted to be unusual, but expects to hear him soon. Telegrams and letters here have been sent to various parts of the country, but they remain unanswered.

$250,000 FIRE IN BALTIMORE PLANT

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 22.—The Baltimore chrome works, the oldest in this country, owned by the Kiahon Chemical Company of Philadelphia, were partially destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss will be $250,000.

U S Mining--Swift & Co.

In the current issue of "King's Financial Bulletin," there is printed a careful analysis of the "draft" or shrinkage in the "ring values" or whatever else you choose to call it which has just been sprung upon the public by the manipulators of another "U. S." Mining Company. This article will prove intensely interesting to former, present and prospective investors in the shares of this company, which has so long been a football for sporadic and chronic gamblers on the floors of the Boston Stock Exchange.

The new order of things, as publicly announced a week ago, is discussed in the only fair way in which investors should judge a distribution of "values" or any other thing they are invited to walk, after the manner of the fly who went a-visiting to the spider.

The fact is pointed out that the dividend distributed by U. S. Mining since the organization in 1899 to the present January, A. D. 1906, figures at the rate of about 14½ annually. The fact is also made clear that ever since it came into existence seven years ago just $875,000 in dividends, and in the face of this very unsatisfactory dividend record naturally there is great astonishment at the pleasing assurance now given that it will be able to pay seven times that amount in one year.

The stock expansion of Swift & Company is treated in a conservative and impartial manner. Its career is carefully traced from its organization twenty years ago with a capital stock of $300,000 to its latest collection of water into its stock, whereby its capital is increased to the snug sum of $50,000,000. The stock watering and stuffing process whereby "this remarkable achievement has been wrought in high finance is the subject of a careful and painstaking article, which should be read by all investors in the securities of that important adjunct to the Beef Trust, against which public sentiment is practically united and which is the first target for the tremendous energies of the President of the United States.

Swift & Company is despribed as the one

Journal Building, Boston, January 20, 1906.

MOVE TO GET BIG BOSTON CLUB

Plan to Secure Quarters of Exclusive Organization Is Under Way.

Plans are under way for the purchase of the quarters of the Exclusive Boston club, which is to be disbanded, and the formation of a new club, which will be the largest in the city.

The Exclusive club has a membership of 300, and the new club will have a membership of 1,000. The quarters of the Exclusive club are in the Hotel Bellevue, on Beacon street, and the new club will have the same quarters.

The Exclusive club has been in existence for many years, and has a membership of the best men in the city. It has been decided to disband it, and the new club will be formed from the members of the old club.

The new club will have a membership of 1,000, and will be the largest in the city. The quarters of the Exclusive club are in the Hotel Bellevue, on Beacon street, and the new club will have the same quarters.

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MRS. ELSIE RAYMOND BEGS JUSTICE IN HACKETT CASE

WANTS CHANCE TO CLEAR NAME OF SUSPICION

Woman Who Has Been Shadowed Since Strange Crime Makes Appeal.

"KNOW I AM INNOCENT"

READFIELD, Me., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Elsie Hobbs Raymond, the young wife and mother whom the State and County authorities have most persistently shadowed ever since the mysterious strangling of pretty Mattie Hackett, to-day made in a BOSTON AMERICAN correspondent a piteous appeal for justice and a chance to clear her name from all suspicion.

About to become a mother at the time of the crime, she maintained a most remarkable composure under the cloud of suspicion which hung about her. After her baby was born she was still watched and spied upon by detectives, and her every movement questioned, but she kept the same calm front, telling her story time and again, and always asserting that her time the entire evening of the murder was spent in the garden of her home.

It is for her baby's sake that she now makes an impassioned protest against the action of the authorities.

"Why don't they give me a chance to defend myself?" she cries. "Is it humane to the baby there to leave me under such a cloud?

"They know that I'm innocent and that they can't convict me; that is why they don't do anything," was the vehement declaration of Mrs. Elsie Hobbs Raymond, when asked by a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter what she thought of the action of County Attorney Leigh in putting the evidence in the Hackett murder case before the grand jury.

"That is all there is to it," she went on. "They have been hounding Bert and I ever since the murder; they have held us up to the suspicion of the people, yet they give me no opportunity to clear myself of the stain.

"They brought my name into connection with the crime. They have had officers and detectives coming here to see me; they have caused my name to be flaunted in the newspapers; caused many people to look upon me as a murderess. Why don't they give me a chance to defend myself?

"They don't do it because they know that I am not guilty, that is why.

"Is it humane to the baby there for them to leave me under such a cloud?

"I do not believe that honest, right thinking people feel that I am being treated fairly by the officials.

"Why didn't they put it before the Grand Jury last week?

"We want something more than putting it before the Grand Jury," spoke up her husband. "We want it out in the open, where we can have a chance to clear our names. That is what we want. We have no fear of the result."

MRS. ELSIE RAYMOND.

Mrs. Hackett says that she has a great deal of sympathy for you, Mrs. Raymond," volunteered the reporter.

"No, I have heard, Mrs. Hackett is a good-hearted woman, and I do not believe that she feels for a moment that I harmed her daughter."

ANGRY SUITOR SHOT AT RIVAL; TWO WOUNDED

Bullets Hit Girl and Landlord of House Where She Lived.

The Boston police to-day began a search in earnest for Wilbert E. Boring, twenty-one years old, of No. 533 Columbus avenue, who is charged with shooting Miss Zelma E. Cole, his sweetheart, and Andrew Chase, owner of the lodging house at No. 29 Greenwich park, South End. Captain Dugan, assisted by Peter Watts, head of the detective bureau, had a long talk to-day with Elwin Gilbert, a clothing salesman living at No. 39 St. Germain street, who was present when Boring drew his revolver in Miss Cole's room and fired two shots, after which he ran into the street and escaped.

Gilbert was Boring's rival, and the bullet from Boring's revolver which struck Landlord Chase was intended for Gilbert. After a talk with the salesman Captain Dugan detailed detectives to search for Boring, and it is believed that he will be arrested before he has time to leave the city.

Both Chase and Miss Cole are at the City Hospital, and it was stated there to-day that both will recover. Chase's wound is the more serious and painful wound of the two.

Rival Appeared.

Miss Cole, who is twenty-four, formerly employed as a cashier in an Arch street restaurant, was entertaining Gilbert at her room shortly after 8 o'clock last night when William E. Boring of No. 535 Columbus avenue, another of her admirers, entered the apartment unannounced.

Gilbert remonstrated with the man for such action and words followed until Gilbert sprang from his chair and grabbing the other rather threw him across the room.

During the height of the scuffle the landlord, Andrew Chase, sixty-two, rapped at the door, and Gilbert turned to unlock the door in answer to his summons. As he did so Boring drew a revolver and fired point blank at Gilbert, but the latter stepped to turn the key and escaped the shot, which would undoubtedly have ended his life.

Landlord Shot.

Missing Gilbert the shot crashed through the door panel and struck the waiting landlord in the right side of the neck, inflicting a dangerous wound.

As Miss Cole sought to escape from the room a second shot at Gilbert went Boring's gun struck her in the left side of the chin, fracturing her jaw.

A third shot was fired, lodging in a closet. Physicians were called, and after the wounds of the two injured had been dressed they were sent to the City Hospital.

Boring escaped. His home is in Indianapolis. He was employed as a waiter in the same restaurant where Miss Cole was cashier and they had been good friends for some time.

The Boston police have sent out a description of the man. He is twenty-one years of age, five feet six inches in height, weighs 150 pounds, is light complexioned and smooth face. He wore a dark raincoat and black derby hat.

ZERO WEATHER PROMISED FOR HUB TUESDAY

Unless Blizzard from West Fails, Boston to Shiver To-morrow.

DOCTORS GIVE WARNING

12 midnight	50
3 a. m.	51
4 a. m.	51
6 a. m.	49
8 a. m.	50
9 a. m.	52
10 a. m.	54
11 a. m.	55
12 m.	59

Freezing weather for Boston is coming out of the West, and in doses large enough to knock out all the green spots record by yesterday's warmth and sunshine.

The warmest January which the New England coast section around Boston has ever known will give way before Tuesday night, if the weather men succeed in having the goods delivered. The only hope of escape seems to be in the hope that as the wave is coming slowly it will have spent its force before reaching Boston.

The Sunday heat record, for a mid-winter season, is wonderful. Boston basked in sunshine and the thermometer hovered around 60 and close to 70 during the middle of the day. Key West, Fla., found it uncomfortable at 86, and Eastport, Me., thought 48 was much too warm.

To-morrow night the new zero wave of weather is due. As it is expected to be raining by that time, there will probably be snow in the air to carry out the appearance of Winter.

Zero Weather Predicted.

The weather forecast is: Rain to-day, to-night and Tuesday; colder Tuesday night; fresh south to westerly winds.

Beyond Tuesday night the weather men will not say what is coming. It is about certain that thermometers will drop to zero. The cold wave is not extremely cold in the West.

To-day's weather is doing well, with the thermometer at 56 at 12 o'clock, and going along upward at a good rate. It will be raining before the mercury gets up to yesterday's record.

New England spent a typical Summer Sunday. People walked in the open air, hundreds went in swimming at the beaches, in Great Barrington, Vt., faithful newspaper reporters, notebooks in hand, are said to have heard and recorded the fact that bluebirds sang and garden bloomed, caterpillars crawled in the streets of Burlington, Vt., and butterflies were seen in Rutland.

Five hundred persons went in bathing at Carson Beach, Boston, and one dare-devil citation was reported in Pittsburg, Pa.

In Boston the thermometer registered:

Minimum ..... 47 degrees
Maximum ..... 60 degrees

On the corresponding day, January 21, of last year the mercury record was as follows:

Minimum ..... 22 degrees
Maximum ..... 33 degrees

Officially the day was the warmest January 21 recorded in Boston weather station since it was established thirty-three years ago, and there has been but one other day recorded during the months of December, January and February of that time which has been equally as warm. The Oldest Inhabitant was silenced by the heat of yesterday.

Sickness may result to the thousands who ventured forth in this unseasonable thing, the women in shirt waists, men without overcoats, and many others dressed as though there would be no more cold until the leaves fall. Dr. Edward Peabody declared to-day that thousands of colds brought on by wearing light clothing yesterday, will result in pneumonia and other diseases, with fatal results.

Gypsy Moths Killed.

So far, the trees have not suffered, but City Forester Doogue is worrying. All day he was about town and through the suburbs examining the trees. He found signs of buds in some sections, and in all the trees the sap was running freely.

"If an extremely cold snap was to come right away," said Mr. Doogue, "the sap would freeze and burst the trees."

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Atlantic	19¼	19⅜
Amalgamated	113¼	113⅝
Am. Ag. Ch.	32⅜	32⅝
American Telephone	134	134
American Pneumatic	16⅜	16⅜
American Woolen	26	26
American Woolen pfd.	105	104⅝
Bingham	28	28
Boston Con.	30⅜	28⅝
Boston Elevated	150	150
Boston & Albany	254	254
Daly-West	17¼	17⅜
Dominion Iron	30⅜	30⅜
Dresser	10⅜	10⅜
Isle Royale	27	27
Michigan	16⅜	16⅜
Nevada Con.	16⅜	16⅜
North Butte	88	88
North Star	60	60
Parrot	42⅜	42⅜
Shannon	8⅝	8⅝
Tamarack	65	65
United Cop	65¼	64⅝
United States Steel	42⅜	42⅜
United States Steel pfd.	113	113
United Fruit	106⅜	106⅜
U. S. Mining Tr. Rcpts.	46⅜	45⅜
U. Cop.	56⅜	55⅜
West End	99⅜	99⅜

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Amal. Copper	113	112⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	43	43
Amer. Loco.	37½	37⅝
Am. Smelting	121⅝	121⅝
American Sugar	134	134
Anaconda	29⅜	28⅞
Atchison	85⅝	85⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	110⅜	110⅜
Brooklyn Transit	74⅜	74⅜
Canadian Pacific	176⅝	176⅝
Erie & 2nds	37⅜	37⅜
Chicago Great West.	23¼	23⅛
Chicago & Alton	35⅜	35⅜
Erie	37⅜	37⅜
Louisville & Nashville	135⅞	135
Metropolitan	130	130
Mexican Central	20⅜	20⅜
Missouri Pacific	96⅜	96⅜
M., K. & Texas	36	35⅝
N. Y. Central	130⅜	130⅜
N. Y., Ont. & West.	43⅜	43⅜
Ontario & Western	38	38
Pennsylvania	130⅜	130⅜
People's Gas	103⅜	103⅜
Reading	130	130
Rock Island	24⅞	24⅝
Southern Pacific	74⅜	74⅜
Southern Railway	29⅜	29⅜
Texas	130⅜	129⅝
Union Pacific	130⅜	130⅜
United States Steel	46	45⅝
United States Steel preferred	113¼	113¼
Wabash	24⅜	23⅝

SEEK PERSON WHO LEFT BABY BOY IN HALLWAY

By Boston American Staff Photographer.

ABANDONED BABY BOY.

Mission Superintendent Call Finds Well Dressed Infant With Note at His Door.

Who is the person who left a two-weeks' old boy baby at the home of Superintendent Palander Call of the Dover street mission?

It is a question that the police of the Dedham street station would like to answer.

The baby is so nicely dressed and has so much silk embroidery on his well-made clothes that it is thought he may belong to a good family.

He was left at No. 8 Clarendon street on the third floor. Pinned to his dress was this note:

"Mrs. Gunn: I am sending baby. He isn't a father or mother to take care of him. Please find a home for him.

"A FRIEND."

With the baby was a nursing bottle from which he had sucked all the food.

There is no Mrs. Gunn in the house. What such a person may be the police are trying to ascertain. The only solution that the police can find plausible now is that Mrs. Gill was meant.

It was about 10:30 Sunday night when the person who brought the baby was heard to enter the street door, which was unlocked, climb the two flights of stairs, leave the bundle and then go quickly out. Mr. Call found the infant there when he returned from the mission.

Mr. Call was puzzled. He sent for the police and the abandoned child was taken to the Charden Street House, where it is awaiting a claimant.

Search by the police has failed to reveal any Mrs. Gunn in the neighborhood.

TRAMPLE 18 TO DEATH IN CHURCH PANIC

Cry of "Fire" Causes Mad Rush of Philadelphia Congregation to Safety.

INJURED NUMBER FIFTY

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The police to-day began an investigation of the panic in St. Paul's Baptist Church, in which eighteen colored men and women lost their lives and fifty persons were trampled on and injured, following a cry of "Fire!" by someone in the crowded church building.

The disaster occurred while a collection was being taken up. As the pastor was arranging the eight preparatory to beginning a baptismal service a woman in one of the front rows of the left side of the altar gave a loud shriek of "Fire!" Instantly all those about her were on their feet, looking for the blaze. There were no flames in sight, but those near the pulpit smelled smoke and started down the aisle toward the pulpit. Then followed a half dozen cries of "Fire!" and the whole congregation became panic-stricken.

The frantic shrieking of the women and children became louder and more general, and many were knocked down in the first aisle of the church. Then came the terrible rush down the stairways.

Shove Women Aside.

One eyewitness says that perhaps a dozen persons got safely down the stairs, when several people tripped and fell and caused the narrow way to become jammed. The weaker ones fell, only to be trampled upon and crushed by those coming from behind.

Strong men, in fear that the building was falling, leaped over the heads of women and children and fought only for their own safety.

The terrible crush in the bend of the stairs became so great that the balustrade, a frail wooden affair, gave way. There was a terrible crush as half a hundred persons were precipitated to the door, a distance of twelve feet.

A terrible sight presented itself to the rescuers. The first floor and the stairway to the bend were covered three deep with the dead and dying.

BAY STATE GIRL WEDS DYING MAN

TRUDEAU, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Miss Mary E. Cross of Pittsburg, Mass., a sister of Walter S. Cross, a former captain of the Yale crew, was married here in a private sanatorium to George Ewing, a well-known Philadelphia specialist. Dr. Ewing is said to be dying.

When Miss Cross learned of the serious illness of Dr. Ewing, to whom she was engaged, she hurried to his side and at the bedside both the ceremonies were performed. A year ago Dr. Ewing successfully treated Frederick C. Cross, another brother, for a pulmonary affection and it was while visiting the latter that Miss Cross first met her husband.

MOTHER'S SLEEP IS BROKEN BY MEMORY

Special to the Boston American.

READFIELD, Me., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Hackett, mother of Mattie, the murdered young woman, while looking much better than she did three months ago, shows the nervous strain through which she has passed since the crime of five months ago. She says that she sleeps better than she did for three months, but that her rest is much broken.

"I wake up many times each night," said she, "because the terrible occurrences of that night are re-enacted in my slumber. It is fearful. I don't know as I will ever get over it.

"No doubt it wouldn't be so bad if they would do something, but they don't.

"It seems to me that the authorities are not trying to do anything towards hunting down the slayer of Mattie.

"Why this inactivity? Why not do something?

Dreads the Summer Time.

"I cannot but feel that all the evidence in the case been placed before the Grand Jury, even though no indictment had been reported, I should not feel better. It would have shown me that my dead girl had not been forgotten by the authorities of this county. More than that, it would have shown me that there was not sufficient evidence against any person or persons to warrant action being taken. That would have been something.

"But they didn't do it.

"Then she told the story of County Attorney Leigh's statement to the family of his reason for not caring to take the matter up at the last term of the Grand Jury.

"Oh, how I dread to see the Summer come," she complained.

"Now I can look out without it seeming to me that I am going to see the head of an assassin peek up over those stone walls.

"Those walls! Those fiendish walls! and the tears came to her eyes as she looked out of the cold, bleak room which marked the road's boundary in front of the house.

Fears the Tramps.

"It's in the summer time," she went on, "that the country is full of tramps, and the stone walls and bushes serve as good hiding places for them. It doesn't seem that I could live here another Summer. Mattie was killed in the Summer time; perhaps not by tramps, but the murderer, I seem to feel, crept up behind those walls so that no one should get a glimpse of him.

"Yes, I have read the story of Miss Cowan. I don't know what to think of it. She and Mattie were acquainted. I can't say that they were great friends, for I do not know. They had worked together in the corn shop. What seems strange to me is that she did not tell it before.

"There is one thing which I wish you would correct. It has appeared in the papers that we did not know where Mattie was at last Winter. That is wrong. She was at the Oxford Hotel in Boston. She was there, if I remember correctly, in November, and was there until some time in February, when she came home.

"I cannot help but be sorry for Mrs. Raymond. If she is guilty she is to be pitied, and if innocent she ought to have the sympathy of every person in the world for the suspicion which has been cast upon her.

SISTER SHOCKED AT MISS COWAN'S TALE

Special to the Boston American.

READFIELD, Me., Jan. 22.—Miss Laura Cowan, who is a table girl at the Elmwood hotel, is a sister of Miss Kathleen Cowan, who recently told a story in which she claims to have seen Miss Raymond come down the Nickerson Hill road between eight and nine o'clock on the night of the murder. She says that she never was so surprised in her life as when she read her sister's story in the paper.

"She had never told me a word about it," declares Laura. "I don't see why she didn't. It seems to me that had I seen Mrs. Raymond that way and heard the stories which have been going around I should have told it at once. No, I have nothing against the woman but I should have felt that such a course would have been right."

The girl declares that all the family went to bed very early that night. She was at home at the time and slept with a younger sister, while Lillian slept with another. Lillian was the only one of the family retired. She does not know what time her sister came in.

VERMONT MAN SCORES WALTZ

ROTLAND, Vt., Jan. 22.—The moonlight waltz and all other phases of dancing are opposed by the Rev. T. J. Gaffney, pastor of St. Peter's Church, this city, who has termed them "abominations." He said today that he was shocked to hear of the "moonlight waltz," and did not see how any person "possessing one remnant of Christianity could take part in any such midnight orgie.

"Dances," said Father Gaffney, "are the ruination of the body and soul of the body because people get heated while dancing, go out in the air and catch cold. Dances are abominations."

KODOL-ACHES, BOND-ACHES. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. Makes rich, red blood. Sold by leading druggists and chemists. Buy now and get well. Sold by Gunn, Richardson & Co., 36 Temple Place, Boston.

BOYS FIND BODY OF MISSING MAN

GARDNER, Jan. 22.—The body of George H. Anderson, who mysteriously disappeared three months ago, and in search of whom the entire country was out for days, was found by three boys in a clump of alders, his skull at a distance from his body had been picked bare by birds and animals.

Identification was made by two rings on the fingers. One bore the initials of the Gardner High School, while the other was marked with his own initials. Medical Examiner Sawyer said that there were no marks or bruises of any kind, and that the skull had been moved probably by birds or small animals. He regarded it as a case of suicide.

7 DEAD, 40 HURT IN RIOT IN HUNGARY

VIENNA, Jan. 22.—A riot occurred at Nandorergy, Hungary, and seven persons were killed and forty wounded during the affray. The riot was caused by the peasants firing on the gendarmes.

FUGITIVE FINDS REFUGE.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 22.—Senor Linardo Garzol, president of Ecuador, has taken refuge in the Brazilian legation at Quito, the capital, according to reports here.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the food more Wholesome and Delicious.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

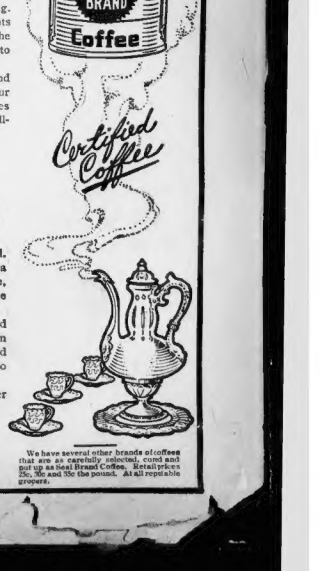
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Seal Brand Coffee Relieves After-Dinner Drowsiness

DON'T you often feel drowsy and depressed after dinner? Well, a good hot cup of Seal Brand Coffee will drive away that feeling. Because Seal Brand Coffee contains certain elements which aid the digestion of your food and send the blood which has been drawn to your stomach back to clear and brighten your brain.

Good qualities are characteristic of Seal Brand Coffee. Because Seal Brand Coffee is selected by our experts from the choicest coffee the world produces —coffee grown on the best plantations—on the hillsides, in pure air and sunshine.



Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee

is aged for three years and then properly roasted. All its goodness—all its fragrant, inviting aroma and full, rich, creamy, mellow flavor, its food value, its digestion-aiding and other healthful properties are fully developed.

The goodness of Seal Brand Coffee is developed to the exclusion of the injurious elements common in coffee which has not been properly aged, cleaned, and roasted. Such coffee can not aid digestion—has no real health developing value.

Drink a cup of Seal Brand Coffee after dinner tomorrow and see how much better you will feel.

Seal Brand Coffee is guaranteed by the house of Chase & Sanborn, established in 1864.

Seal Brand Coffee is sealed in air-tight canisters. 35c the pound.

We have several other brands of coffees that are as carefully selected, cured and put up as Seal Brand Coffee. Retail prices 25c, 30c and 35c the pound. At all reputable grocers.

"GIRLS" IN REHEARSAL TOG

Caper Nimbly for the Jolly "Isle of Bamboo."

SOUBRETTES.

SAMUEL SHANNON.

B. J. GUTHIEN.

Some of the Actors in the "Isle of Bamboo."

Visitors at the clubhouse of the Newtowne Club of Cambridge have wondered of late whether the club had admitted feminine members.

No.

Those "girls" seen scurrying about the club quarters of late are masculine members in their rehearsal togs for the coming club theatricals on February 6, 7, 8 and 9.

"The Isle of Bamboo" is the title of this year's show, and the feature of the occasion lies in the fact that from the stage door Johnny to the leading lady, including the writers of the book and music, every person in any way connected with the presentation are members of the club.

"The Isle of Bamboo" was written by Leon F. Judmun, the music being by Millbury Ryder.

Trials on Annual Outing.

The play is a musical comedy, portraying the trials and tribulations of the members of the Newtowne Club on the occasion of their annual outing, which takes the form of a trip abroad.

The prologue takes the form of a meeting of the club at which it is voted to make the trip to foreign shores, and the first act proper finds the club members embarking from the shores of great and free America to no one knows where, and the fact they are undecided as to their destination is well, for they unexpectedly land on the barren tropical shores of the Isle of Bamboo without knowing exactly how they accomplish the feat.

The curtain falls on the first act just as the steamer bearing the pleasure seekers is shipwrecked on a strange shore, and the opening of the second act finds them prospecting the island.

Death Sentence for All.

It is soon learned that it is the Isle of Bamboo, and the King of that domain, finding strangers invading the country, at once orders them placed in irons and sentences them to be slain.

A short time before the death sentence is to be executed a United States war vessel is sighted by the captives and to gain time they volunteer to show the King how things are done in the land of the white man, and here several songs and dances are introduced, and before their execution cadets from the warship land and rescue the prisoners.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

President of Club	Dr. Bixby
Chief of Police	Dr. Hooper
Chief or Fire Dept.	Dr. Hooper
Constable	Mr. Gardner
Lord	Mr. Richard
Son of Stranger	Mr. Lockard
Bartender	Mr. Crowell
Larry Deane	Mr. Shannon
Neil Sarsenet	Mr. Guthien
King of Bamboo	Dr. Pain
Prince	Mr. Shannon
Minister	Mr. Shillaber
Slave Jennie	Mr. Tefft
Bartender	Mr. Porter
Patriots	Mr. Roberts
Patriots	Mr. Bolles

SEN. DEPEW IN WASHINGTON; HE APPEARS AGED

Expected to Get Cordial Welcome in Senate—Platt Said to Be Wreck.

DEFIANT AT ROOSEVELT

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew is in Washington to-day, and it is announced he will take his seat in the Senate, where he is expected he will receive a cordial welcome from his colleagues. It was learned definitely this morning that Senator Depew left here last night. He went at once to his home on N street on arrival in Washington and retired to get a rest before appearing in the Senate.

Before leaving this city Senator Depew showed plainly that he has passed his three score years and ten, but he used every effort to make it appear that he was filling "tip-top," as he himself put it. His silk hat was pulled well down over his ears, his linen was immaculate, his clothes were well fitting and he carried his cane jauntily.

He gesticulated as he talked and strove in every way to give the impression that he had lost none of his old-time vigor.

Too Early for Hearse.

"Young n . . ," you observe that I am still able to walk, and quite briskly too," was the Senator's opening salutation. "No doubt you expected to see me being trundled about in an invalid's chair or being carried off in a hearse; but it isn't as bad as that yet. Far from it, my boy.

"I'm coming on, you know, young man, we all follows have got to be a bit careful."

Senator Depew admitted his memory was weaker.

The New York Press to-day prints this special dispatch from Washington:

Washington, Jan. 21.—Platt, notwithstanding his recent trip for recuperation, is a physical wreck. His mind is clear, but otherwise he is in collapse. It is with the greatest difficulty that he can walk. His legs are weaker than ever, his appetite gone, and his ability to follow a long argument is lost.

Platt Still Defiant.

Conversation wearies him. His most loyal friends believe that he ought to retire before the end of the session and others let New York State have proper representation in the discussion and settlement of the important legislation now before the present Congress.

Men have made Platt and Depew believe that Mr. Roosevelt is secretly behind the efforts to drive them out of office. Platt, always stubborn, rails at the President whenever he can find a private ear to listen to him, and says he will be in Washington after Roosevelt is gone.

POLICE CAPTURE LOAD OF LIQUOR

New Bedford Unlicensed Stores Emptied by Keen-Eyed Sleuths.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 22.—In a police raiding bee, four places at the North End, three of them unlicensed drug stores, were visited.

The wine cellar in the Central police station was stocked with a varied assortment of intoxicants. Five arrests have been made, and the cases will be heard in the District Court to-day.

The largest haul came from the home of Frank Marinpo, No. 29 First street, who admitted to the police that he had been buying liquor in barrels and selling it at retail.

He was arrested after he had loaded a wagon with liquors and was just ready to drive to some of his customers to sell them a Sunday supply. A reserve officer drove the wagon, owner and all to the police station.

The druggists arrested are Hector Tonin and Charles E. McMurray, proprietors of a store at the corner of Weld and Purchase streets, and Theophile Lebeau of No. 418 North Front street.

Six young men, charged with being idle and disorderly, were arrested during the last twenty-four hours.

AID WALSH TO OPEN MANSION

Lend Autos and Servants for Hurried Operation on Injured Daughter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Many automobiles, scores of servants and maids and several physicians and trained nurses, it has been learned, were worked several hours to prepare the mansion of Thomas F. Walsh for occupancy last Friday, so that immediate surgical attention might be given Miss Evelyn Walsh, the multimillionaire's only child. The surgeons had to break and reset her hip.

Miss Walsh was severely injured in the auto accident at Newport last Summer in which her brother was killed. Her condition has been alarming several times, and recently the surgeons recommended that she be taken to Southern California. Preparations were made for the trip, the Walsh mansion was closed, the invalid girl and her family went to a hotel, and when she was considered strong enough for the journey a special train was arranged for. The Washington were to have departed on last Wednesday, but a crisis arose, and the doctors decided that an immediate operation was necessary.

Then came the problem of getting the home ready in a day. All the wealthy society people of the capital were familiar with the emergency, and they turned their motor cars and servants over to the Walsh es. One hotel sent nearly its entire force.

BOSTON RUSSIANS PARADE TO-DAY IN MEMORY OF "BLOODY SUNDAY"

DR. KONIKOW REVIEWS DAY OF SLAUGHTER

Victims of Czar's Cruelty to Protest Persecution of the Innocent.

TALKS HOPE FOR FUTURE

To commemorate "Bloody Sunday" the Boston Russians, will to-day parade the streets of this city. January 22 is a day that comes pathetic forces of the oppressed Russians seeking the sacred atmosphere of liberty, and the demonstration to-day is the same in general purpose a protest against the massacre of innocent people by the cruel Cossacks who serve the Czar. Dr. Antoinette F. Konikow in this issue of the BOSTON AMERICAN reviews the story of Russian bloodshed, and the condition now existing in the land of the "Little Father."

By Dr. Antoinette F. Konikow.

After three general strikes, following one another in a short time, the working people of Russia decided once more to lay down work for one day, and that is the day of Jan. 22, the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday." It is to commemorate the day when the Russian workingman appeared for the first time on the political arena of Russia, praying from his "Little Father" for that which he is demanding now, universal suffrage.

It was a memorable day, when the Russian Czar tried to postpone the settlement of the important question by treating his confiding children with lead. The blood of thousands of workingmen, women and children covered the white snow of the streets of St. Petersburg. The workers all over Russia rose like one man to express their indignation at the cowardly act of Nicholas II.

For the first time in history was the solidarity of the Russian working class manifested before the dumfounded government and the entire world. Deaf to the cry of the Czar, the martyrdom of the workers, the wave of contagious indignation all over Russia, make this day a milestone in the history of the Russian revolution.

World-wide Celebration.

The International Socialist Bureau at Brussels, Belgium, decided to celebrate this day all over the world to express sympathy with the Russian revolution and to collect funds to further it. Large parades and meetings will be held on January 22 all over the civilized world. The call of the International Socialist Bureau found a response in Boston. Sympathizers with Russian freedom and Socialist organization will march on Monday from Castle square to Faneuil Hall. The parade will start at 7:15 p. m., winding its way through Tremont street, Scollay square, Cornhill and Dock square. A large meeting is expected at Faneuil Hall, where representatives of the different nations constituting present Russia will deliver addresses. Germun, Lettlel, Lithuanians, Autocracy that refuses to give up its power and prefers to save itself upon the ruins of Russia. The 22d of January, 1905, was a defeat for the workers of St. Petersburg, but a moral victory for the revolutionist.

Polish, Jewish and Russian will be heard.

The American Socialist party will be represented by ex-Representative James F. Carey, the Friends of Russian Freedom by the venerable champion of liberty, Henry Stone-Blackwell.

Sympathy in Japan Even.

No better proof of the internationality of Socialism and of sympathy for Russia could be given than by such a meeting. Similar meetings will be held in all large and many small cities of the United States, Germany, France, Italy, England, and even in Japan.

The Russian revolutionists may well be courageous, hopeful and joyful, knowing that millions of sympathizers are ready to help them till they succeed in their rightful struggle.

The reasons of the uprising all over Russia are easily understood. The government had promised a new election law on October 30. Time passed and nothing was done, proving to the revolutionists that the manifesto of the Czar would not be relied upon. On December 17 the government actually returned to full autocracy; eight reform papers were suppressed, special laws enacted, martial law declared in different provinces and 300 representatives of the St. Petersburg workers arrested.

The worker of Russia certainly will not be satisfied with such imposition, after having shed his blood to obtain the full right of a citizen. The so-called unsuccessful uprising in Moscow has given him only more confidence. The revolutionists report with enthusiasm that they have found support among people upon which they never dared to rely; but utter strangers stood shoulder to shoulder with them, gave them shelter and support.

They also note the complete disappearance of the "Black Hundreds," and point with satisfaction to the fact that the government did not dare to bring the soldiers face to face with the revolutionists, but had to use artillery even at the risk of destroying valuable property and killing hundreds of peasants by.

"See what the revolutionists have done to Russia," exclaims the Novoje Vremja (New Times). "Our fluid Klondike (oil regions) is neglected, our black diamond works are stopped, foreign capital does not dare to invest, our own capitalists leave the land, banks are breaking, business is at a standstill, the country is ruined."

But why, pray, hold the revolutionists responsible? The blame of Russia's temporary ruin lies entirely upon the head of

DR. ANTOINETTE KONIKOW.

BIG SHIP IN FOG HAS CLOSE CALL

CHATHAM, Jan. 22.—A large foreign steamer, heading straight for the beach and only a few yards off shore, was saved from destruction in Old Harbor by the lifting of the fog for a moment just in time to show the navigators the danger into which the vessel was running.

The lifeguardsmen, lighthousemen and those at the observation station were unable to see any of the vessels or more, on account of the fog, but the blasts of foghorns and the whistles of steam vessels could be heard.

Suddenly the large steamship making straight for the beach could be dimly seen. She was steaming at nearly ten knots an hour. The fog suddenly shut down on her three minutes and a great commotion immediately took place aboard the vessel's ship. The course was changed and the steaming proceeded. It was impossible for those on shore to learn her identity.

TRAIN RAN MILE OFF THE TRACK

MILTON, Vt., Jan. 22.—The New England flyer on the Central Vermont railroad, with 150 passengers on board, narrowly escaped plunging over a fifteen-foot embankment by the derailment of the locomotive tender and mail car of an eleven coach train going at the rate of a mile a minute through Milton Hollow, two miles from this town.

Several lengths of rails were torn up and every bolt in the rails broken for more than a mile, and broken wheel on the tender caused the trouble.

While Engineer H. B. Kimball and his fireman knew that the tender had left the rails, they were powerless to stop the train until after they had covered more than a mile. With the tender off the rails it was impossible to use the air brakes, as the pipes became disconnected. Reversing the engine and drawing the fire they succeeded in stopping the train on the edge of the bank.

ADMIRAL MANNEY RETIRES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Rear Admiral Henry N. Manney, who retired on duty from active service, won fame by taking the battleship Massachusetts into New York harbor through Hell Gate passage, and later into the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, both feats of seamanship which had never been accomplished before with a large battleship.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE CURES THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

POLICE RAID COCK FIGHT

FITCHBURG, Jan. 22.—The police raid of a cocking main at the Carey farm, Scrabble Hollow, Westminster, and found seventy-five sports from West Fitchburg, Winchendon, Otter River, Gardner, Templeton and Charlestown, N. H., present.

In the slight confusion police several of the men made their escape through the fields, but all the police found was feathers scattered about the barn where the fight was supposed to have taken place. The names of several of the sports were taken, but no arrests were made.

MOTOR

If you expect to buy a car

you must read the January Issue of MOTOR

It contains complete descriptions of practically every make of automobile in the world, with a picture of each. Such a guide to the motor car has never before been published. No one expecting to purchase can afford to pass by this opportunity for obtaining in handy form full information, so arranged that the various kinds of motor cars can be contrasted and compared.

Even if you do not intend to purchase, you will find this list an invaluable aid and a fund of useful information.

SPECIAL OFFER

Do not fail to get the January Issue of MOTOR

It can not find it on the news stands and 25c. to us for a copy, or better still, send $3 for a year's subscription to this, The National Magazine of Motoring.

If you cannot find it on the news stands and 25c. to us for a copy, or better still, send $3 for a year's subscription to this, The National Magazine of Motoring.

SPECIAL OFFER

If you send in your subscription now we will send you by return mail, free of all charges, a copy of the March issue, which will be a handsome volume of about 100 pages, richly bound and profusely illustrated. In the March issue Motor will tell all about motor cars, how they are built, how they run, the various types and what each part of the machinery is meant to do. It also completely explains how to operate a motor car, and tells you all about "How to Buy a Motor Car."

This offer is limited. Send at once if you want to secure the benefit of these terms. Use the coupon below.

MOTOR

1789 Broadway, New York City

I enclose 25c., for one copy January MOTOR.

I enclose $3.00 to pay for MOTOR for one year, and for the Motor Car Handbook, according to your special offer. It is understood that my money is to be returned if I am not satisfied. [6. A-1

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

BARK FIGHTS ADVERSE WINDS FOR 116 DAYS

British Vessel Safe at Gloucester After Long Fight With Tempest.

NONE OF THE CREW LOST

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 22.—Captain Robert Evans and his nineteen sailors of the British bark Endyfield are the heroes of the hour here on account of their finally arriving at a port after being 116 days out from Tripani, Sicily, the next to the longest time ever taken by a sailing vessel on such a trip, so far as sailing annals recall. Fifty-nine of these days were consumed by the Endyfield in vainly trying to make an American port after she had come within 20 miles of the Atlantic coast. Adverse seas and gales kept the Endyfield buffeted helplessly about over a sea area ranging from Nantucket Shoals to the Georges Bank. In spite of her hard time the bark lost no men and was not seriously damaged.

The Endyfield left Tripani September 27 with 1,450 tons of salt and was within 200 miles of Cape Cod on the fifty-seventh day out. Then the hardships began. The vessel had plenty of provisions, but ran short of coal on account of the long time out and had to use wooden dunnage for fuel.

The first land the Endyfield made was Cape Ann yesterday morning. Fifteen miles east of Gloucester she signalled the steamer Kershaw for a tug and was later picked up by the Boston fowboat Mercury and towed to Ten Pound Island.

FOUND DEAD IN ROOM.

CLAREMONT, N. H., Jan. 22.—Warren K. Darling, aged about fifty-five, was found dead in his room at the Hotel Claremont. Medical Examiner Sanders pronounced it a case of alcoholism.

HANDS LOOKED LIKE RAW BEEF

Terribly Inflamed, and Watery Matter Would Drop from Fingers—Had Doctor All Winter, But Grew Worse All the Time.

CURED BY CUTICURA AT EXPENSE OF $3.75

"My hands broke out with eczema. One of the best physicians in this section treated me all winter till the early spring, but I grew worse all the time. I tried everything I could hear of. At last in May my husband happened to be in the store and saw the Cuticura Remedies, and as a last resort bought them. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent. I commenced taking them, and when I had used three bottles of the Resolvent and the Soap and Ointment to go with it, I was cured.

"My hands were so bad and inflamed they were purple and raw as meat, and when I held them down, watery matter would drop off the fingers. I used the Soap to bathe them in and applied the Ointment spread on linen cloths, in which I did them up. I did not have the doctor when I was taking Cuticura, but I began taking it in May, and before the first bottle was gone my hands were entirely healed. You may use this any way you please, and I hope it will help other sufferers as it did me. (signed) Mrs. Abbie A. Saultes, West Danville, Vt., April 19, 1905."

COMPLETE TREATMENT For Every Humor $1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, from pimples to eczema, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Props. Mailed Free, "How to Cure Itching, Scaly Humors."

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK

52 Boylston St., Boston.

Incorporated under MASSACHUSETTS LAWS

Money deposited on or before

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will draw interest from that date.

DIVIDENDS

have always been at the rate of 4% Per Annum.

DEPOSITORS at a distance need not appear at the bank. Send check, money order or registered letter, with full name and address.

Deposit book, signature card and full instructions will be forwarded by return mail.

Send for "Banking by Mail"

TRADE YOUR GUITAR FOR A WATCH

You Can Do It Through a Barter & Exchange Ad.

ONE CENT A WORD

HOLY JUMPER'S WIFE STARVING

Special to the Boston American.

ROCHDALE, Jan. 20.—Attention of the Leicester selectmen has been called to the case of Mrs. Adeline J. Fenner and her eight-year-old daughter, Pearl, who are living in a destitute condition in a small cot near a swamp on the outskirts of this town.

Rev. James Fenner, the father, is a "Holy Jumper," and is at present in Norwich, Conn., where he was drafted and a committee of three appointed to call on the financier personally to try and induce him to go West.

It is understood that Mr. Lawson, in view of the action taken by the club, has said that he will probably accept the invitation to address the club.

TRY TO CHANGE LAWSON'S MIND

A committee representing the Cleveland Club of Peoria, Ill., is here to try to prevail upon Thomas W. Lawson to speak at the club's annual banquet on Washington's Birthday.

As a result of Lawson's caustic refusal to accept the invitation because he understood there was opposition among certain bankers who are members of the club, a mass meeting was held in the clubrooms, about three years ago he took up with the Holy Jumpers and has since followed them.

BRITISH SPORTSMAN DEAD.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Sir James Percy Miller, who was Baron Hartington of Derby twice, in 1880 with Solsfodn [illegible], died to-day.

TWO BROKE LEGS IN ESCAPE FROM JAIL

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 22.—Two of the three prisoners who escaped from the Strafford County jail Saturday night have been caught, one with a broken leg, as a result of the jump from the top of an eighteen-foot wall that they scaled. John Rogers was found in a local boarding house. William Hearns was in a house in Cushing's court. Vaille is still at large.

26 YARDS OF WHITE SATIN IN MISS ALICE'S BRIDAL GOWN

Gifts From Two Empresses Included in Trousseau of President Roosevelt's Daughter.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—For the first time the AMERICAN is able to-day to present an accurate description of the marvellous trousseau, including details of the wedding gown of Miss Roosevelt, who will be the sixth bride to go forth from the White House when she is wedded to Congressman Nicholas Longworth next month.

There are ten of these wonderful gowns made for the most part in the Empress or Princess styles, as the most becoming to the youthful bride, and leading them follows the more readily to the rich Oriental weaves of which nearly all of the trousseau is made.

26 Yards in Wedding Gown.

The wedding gown, to begin with, is not being made in Baltimore, as reported, but in the establishment of a well-known New York French modiste, where Miss Roosevelt has had her gowns designed and made for years.

The first fittings of this garment were made in Washington last week and the work of finishing it will be resumed to-day.

There are twenty-six yards of material in this wedding gown, over which will fall a full court train, to consist of a like number of yards of kneaded satin in a graceful lily design, exquisite in texture and one of the many sumptuous pieces of brocaded and embroidered satin presented to Miss Roosevelt during her trip to the Philippines.

Draped in princess design, the wedding gown will fit closely to the waist, then sweep away in a long train.

The gown is built up over a soft silk lining, which is finished at the bottom with many frou frou ruffles of chiffon and lace to hold the satin out and keep it from hanging. Lace finishes the upper part of the bodice and the short sleeves just below the elbow, but the decision has been reached that no more lace shall appear in the gown.

The small amount of lace to be draped upon the bodice is under discussion.

All stories to the contrary, notwithstanding, Miss Alice's trousseau is nearly all made up of silks and satins and other fine materials, presented to her upon her Eastern trip. There are ponjees, plain and embroidered; crepes of the finest Eastern silk and make, hand-embroidered, with shawls and pieces for slippers to match; rolls of that peculiar Oriental silk that is not ponjee nor yet quite like our taffeta or peau de soie, but which partakes of the qualities of all; there are pieces of old, costing from $40 to $100 a yard, and these average four yards to the piece, and a lot of other Oriental stuffs in embroideries from Indian mulls, silks and the like.

Obis From Japanese Empress.

The obis were among the presents of the Empress of Japan.

Among the afternoon gown materials in the trousseau are crepes embroidered in hawthorne, wisteria, morning glory and chrysanthemum designs, and satins repeating the first three patterns in Japanese workmanship, with silk showing Chinese embroideries—the gift of Tzu An, Empress of China—exhibiting the mingled colorings of roses, chrysanthemums, iris and lilies, blended to form a harmony of color.

36 LABORITES NOW ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT

British Liberal Landslide Still Sweeps on, Their Majority Now Being 46.

UNIONS WIN BIG VICTORY

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The returns from twelve elections were announced to-day in these twelve divisions the Liberals have gained five seats. The elections were held in Suffolk, Surrey, Wiltshire, Essex and Cheshire. In the Romford division of Essex, the largest in the kingdom, having an electorate of 45,000, largely made up of suburbanites, the Liberals won by a majority of 8,855, overcoming a Conservative majority of 3,062 in the last election.

The standing of the parties up to date is: Liberals 271, Conservatives 115, Nationalists 80, Laborites 36.

Labor Victory Stirs Country.

The sudden successful rise of the Labor party disclosed by the results of the parliamentary elections during the past week interests all Great Britain.

The labor movement, which is affiliated temporarily with the Liberals, has taken a week swept from public life the representatives of the great English political houses—the great lawyers, captains of industry, bankers and others, who have considered themselves England's ruling class by divine right, asking whence has sprung the new powerful party that has upset the political traditions of the country. It is not the product of a few months' organization. While England has been watching the sensational evolution of the uneducated proletariat of Russia, it has been ignorant of the growth of a revolution of the educated proletariat at home.

During the past five years a labor representation committee, representing a large number of the unions throughout the kingdom, has been quietly organizing unionists and educating them to the value of deserting the old parties and electing their own parliamentary representatives, who would consolidate their efforts and produce necessary social reforms. More than 25 unions, with a membership of a million, agreed to support fifty labor candidates selected by the committee.

Unions Pay Expenses.

The unions, by a penny assessment, raised sufficient funds to pay the candidates' election expenses. There are 3,000,000 unionists who are represented on the Central Committee. The latter expect, after the week's success, that these three millions will join them.

Labor leaders declare they will control Parliament within six years. Philip Snowden, labor member of Parliament, says labor's victory signifies a new conception of the value of politics. The labor party is pledged to make the improvement of the condition of the people its political work.

EXPLOSION CAUSES PANIC IN A HOTEL

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The explosion of a boiler caused a panic among the guests of the Windsore Hotel, Fifty-sixth street and Cornell avenue. John Roplock, the engineer, was killed, and Mrs. Seeta May, a guest, was injured. The hotel building and adjacent buildings were damaged.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART; THEN JOKED OF DEED

BOY OF 17 WOUNDS GIRL OF 16 IN JEALOUS ANGER—FIRST LAUGHS, THEN WEEPS.

LITTLETON, N. H., Jan. 22.—Benjamin Dodge, a seventeen-year-old clerk in a Littleton shoe store, in a fit of jealousy shot Myrtle Silver, his sixteen-year-old sweetheart, in the left side after a quarrel in Hurlbut's restaurant, where the girl is employed as a waitress.

According to witnesses Dodge called on the girl at the restaurant and renewed a previous quarrel regarding attentions paid her by other young men. The dispute was interrupted by a telephone call, supposed to have been from a young man friend, which Miss Silver answered. As she turned away from the telephone Dodge drew a revolver and fired, the bullet entering her knee.

The assailant was seized by the proprietor and ejected into the street, where the young man told friends of the shooting, and, laughing and joking about the affair, walked to the police station.

Later he broke down and wept bitterly over the result of his jealous rage. The doctors have so far been unable to find the bullet, but unless blood poisoning ensues the girl's recovery is expected.

Dodge has been paying attention to Miss Silver, who is a very attractive blonde, for about five months. Miss Silver, who is able to sit up and discuss the case, says that her lover is of a quarrelsome nature, and that he has threatened her with bodily injury on previous occasions.

County Solicitor Cobleigh of Lebanon has been notified of the affair and Dodge will be arraigned on a charge of shooting with intent to kill.

3 CRUISERS OF RUSSIAN FLEET HAVE VANISHED

Mystery in Disappearance of Vessels Which Left Vladivostok.

MUTINY IS SUSPECTED

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—Much mystery surrounds the movements of the cruisers Gromoboi, Rogatyr and Rossia. They left Vladivostok with sealed orders about the middle of November, making a course along the coast of Japan. They are accompanied by a flotilla of torpedo boats, the commanders of which had in structions to send the cruisers to the bottom on the slightest sign of insubordination. Since then no news of their whereabouts had been received.

It is rumored that the crew of the Gromoboi mutinied and ran for a Japanese port in the middle of December. The government sent a dispatch to the Japanese asking them to shoot the crews of mutineer ships if they take shelter in a Japanese port.

Coming on top of the arrest and condemnation of Notovich, the proprietor of the Novosti, condemned to the fortress of Saints Peter and Paul, now Sorovere, the eldest son of the well-known editor of the Novoe Vremya and proprietor of the Moiva (the ex-Rossia), has been arrested, and without trial, summarily condemned to one year's imprisonment, not in the ordinary prison, but in the dreaded dungeons of Saints Peter and Paul fortress.

This has caused a profound sensation. It is stated that the charge is one of lese majeste, but the personal attacks on Count Witte and M. Durnovo are much more likely to be the real reason.

At Moscow two women whose passports read Princess Kozslovieki and Countess Keller have been arrested on suspicion.

ARREST EVANGELIST ON TRESPASS CHARGE

Rupert D. Griffith, an independent evangelist who says he is in Boston to save it from the sins of self-righteousness and imaginary wisdom, will be arraigned in the Municipal Court to-morrow on the charge of trespass. Hugh Montague, Superintendent of Public Buildings, after securing legal advice, had the man arrested on the charge of trespass on the Old Court House steps, where he has been [illegible] days.

300-FOOT FALL FOR AERONAUT; LITTLE HURT

Aeroplane Catches in Flagpole, Saving the Man's Life.

HE IS BADLY SHAKEN UP

HOTEL ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 22.—Charles Hamilton, the "sky pilot," has narrowly escaped being killed here. Falling 300 feet with his aeroplane, he escaped being instantly killed by the machine striking a flag pole which partially broke the fall. Hamilton was thrown out onto the board walk, but sustained only a few scratches and a severe shaking up.

Although Hamilton was in the air only three minutes his flight must be regarded as something of a success, for the collapse was due entirely to the insufficient power of the sixty-horse-power touring car, which attempted to do the towing.

Car Slipped Back.

The combined weight of the aeroplane, of Hamilton, and of the 800 feet of rope when all got into the air, was sufficient to cause the car to slip backward slightly when the chauffeur tried to shift from first to second speeds, and he was in great danger of stripping the gears of the car.

The aeroplane rose like a bird when the first pull came, and in a few seconds was 200 feet in the air. The wind at the same time carried it landward, over the shore cottages. When the speed of the tow began to lessen, Hamilton says the wind was blowing fifty miles an hour, and the big frame leaned to window like a kite on a string. Hamilton by mistake dropped his cup, which was to have been the signal to the tow driver to stop.

Chauffeur in Trouble.

Because of the difficulty the chauffeur was having with the gears at high speeds, however, the error had no effect. Seeing that the aeroplane was almost dragging the car, instead of vice versa, several men grabbed the rope by its slack and tried to drag the aeroplane.

Finally the aeroplane began to flutter, descending with increasing speed until it struck the flagpole, bounded to the corner of the Bates house piazza roof, and it was wedged between the building and the flagpole, Hamilton being thrown out. He was winded and unable to speak for a few minutes, but soon recovered.

TAPS DYNAMITE WITH PICK; IN HOSPITAL

Patrick Tracey, 64, a laborer, is at City Hospital suffering from injuries received by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge. Tracey is employed at the City Ledge, corner of Dimmock and Washington streets. He was using his pick vigorously when he struck an unexploded cartridge. Although there were several laborers [illegible] ling near him. The [illegible] the only [illegible] $50,00

RST AUTHENTIC PICTURE PUBLISHED OF MISS ALICE'S WEDDINC GOWN

The gown is of the richest white satin made en princesse with berthn of point lace, deep in the front and ow at the back; elbow sleeves are finished with a lace cuff. The train is the most remarkable part of this n. It is of very heavy brocade, the design being the real Chinese tiger lily. It is in court style, fastened at shoulders and extending in rich heavy folds far behind the wearer. Her dress is faced with dozens of little a which help make the heavy satin stand out from the feet.

ST HIS LIFE IN BIG GASOMETER

OVIDENCE, Jan. 22.—Edwin B. aged thirty years, an employe of vidence Gas Company, was found day in a gas strength house of the Westfield street, in the city. It is believed that Mason was asphyxiated while endeavoring to relieve the pressure in the big tank in the structure.

NEW HEBREW CLUB.

The Independent Hebrew Club of Dorchester has organized, with Samuel Horwitz as chairman, A. Harris as secretary and Bil l'Honoff as treasurer.

CARS BURN IN FREIGHT CRASH

AYER, Jan. 22.—Two freight trains on the Fitchburg Division of the Boston & Maine railroad crashed together in a rear-end collision about a mile west of this station, upsetting a stove in the caboose of the first train, burning a number of cars and destroying a locomotive.

The crew of the first train jumped, as did Engineer Clarke of the second train, in season to avoid injury, but Fireman McIntyre of the second train was not so fortunate, he being struck by a piece of flying wreckage, knocking him unconscious.

HIRES STEAMER TO MOVE HAREM

TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 22.—Si Mohammed Mokri, one of the delegates to the Morocean conference, will leave at midnight for Algeciras on a specially chartered steamer. The sole object of his journey is to convey the women of his harem to Algeciras before daylight in order to prevent their being seen either here or at Algeciras.

LABOR NEWS

UNION LABEL AND TRADES UNION COUNCIL 96 SELTZER, MAST

At the 55th annual convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Bartenders' Alliance in Faneuil Hall, Pawtucket, Manchester, Ware, Springfield, Concord, Lynn, Providence, Hartford, Worcester, Northampton, Westfield, Keene, Gloucester and the Boston unions were reported as represented by delegates at the opening of the session, and others reported later.

It is understood that President Aiken will not accept a re-election, as his duties as a member of the City Council, Manchester require his attention. Daniel J. Foley of Worcester, former president of the local of that city and for years an international organizer, is said to be the most probable choice.

MACHINISTS ELECT.

At the convention of the New England District Council of Machinists held at No. 724 Washington street, H. W. Johnson, of Providence, was elected president; William Gaudet of Sydney, vice president; E. A. Regan, of Waltham, secretary-treasurer; H. W. Churchill, of Lynn, assistant secretary; W. H. Chick, of Chelsea, sergeant-at-arms; W. M. Thompson, of Hartford, and Robert Pate, of Boston Lodge No. 264, William Lockhead, of Quincy, H. W. Churchill, of Lynn, and Michael Reidy, of Fitchburg, executive board. Delegate Wilfred Tessier, of Worcester; J. H. Murphy, of Taunton; Louis Lussier, of Quincy, and Charles Gerrish, of Northampton, organizing committee.

The referendum vote from the locals on the election of a New England organizer by the district was in favor. This will be effected by election at the next convention in April, after the plans have been arranged.

Reports showed that the net gain in membership of the affiliated lodges was more than thirty per cent.

LONGSHOREMEN ENDORSED.

At the quarterly district convention of District Assembly No. 36, of Longshoremen, in Boston Building, Charlestown, representing eleven assemblies of longshoremen, eight hundred and fifty organization men, Michael O'Meara of Noddle Island Assembly, was elected master workman; John F. Dolliver of Constitution Assembly, Assembly Steward; John Regan of R. & M. Freight Handlers Assembly, secretary-treasurer for the third term; Michael J. Lynch of the constitutional longshoremen, Daniel Daly of B. & M. freight handlers and Charles Towle of the freight handlers, Judges; John M. Sullivan of O'Connell Assembly, Judge advocate; John Regan of B. & M. freight handlers, clerk of docket.

The reports of District Secretary-Treasurer Regan showed a net gain of 410 members by the affiliated assemblies for the quarter.

The convention unanimously indorsed, at the request of the longshoremen, now in the hands of the steamship agents, for an increase of wages for handling bulk cargo from thirty cents an hour to forty cents for day work and from forty to forty-five cents an hour for night work.

LINEMEN FOR PRINTERS.

E. B. Connors of Boston Electrical Workers' Union 104, the linemen, was elected a delegate to represent the New England organization at the New England Convention of Electrical Workers' Unions in Worcester Sunday, 1906. P. P. Carr of Rutland, Vt., George Hall of Rochester and Frank Ingraham of Providence Union 258 were chosen vice presidents.

Resolutions were adopted on a number of matters, one of the most vital to printers. A resolution addressed to the city government of Boston asking also unanimously adopted in which the electrical workers' unions request that the submission of the matter to the people, establishment of a municipal lighting plant to the citizens at the next election be withstanding the action taken in the matter by Corporation Counsel Babson.

TO BRING TRADES TOGETHER.

The Cent.-L. Labor Union at yesterday's meeting voted that each building trades organization recognize the standards of all building trades locals affiliated with the Central Labor Union until a report is received from the Central Labor Union committee of twenty-five that is arranging plans for a building trades section of the Central Labor Union, which will bring all the trades together in one big central body for mutual effort.

R. H. Sturgis of the schoolhouse commission was declared an avowed enemy of organized labor, and D. H. Driscoll, Frank H. McCarthy and President Martin T. Joyce were selected a committee to call on Mayor Fitzgerald and request his removal.

New delegates were admitted from Electrical Workers' No. 103, Carpenters' No. 1, Newsboys' Franklin Association No. 18, Coopers' No. 58, Waiters' No. 80, Cigarmakers' No. 97, Stationary Firemen's No. 242, Barbers', Brookline Carpenters' and Water Department Employes' Union.

OLD GUARD WINS.

Over 700 ballots were cast at the election of the Sand and Tipcart Drivers' Union, resulting in an overwhelming victory for the old board and the conservatives.

Peter H. McNeally, who is president of the Team Drivers District Council, was elected president; Joseph Cahill, business agent; Chester Brawn was elected vice-president; Denis F. Donovan, secretary-treasurer and assistant business agent; Richard Norton, recording secretary, and Richard Finley, trustee.

ELECT KELLEHER.

At the quarterly convention of District Assembly No. 36, of Longshoremen, in Boston Building, Charlestown, Assembly No. 724 Washington street, T. J. Kelleher of Water Works Assembly, 1,922 was elected district secretary-treasurer; J. Sullivan of Park Department Assembly 1,556 was elected sergeant-at-arms, Michael J. Lynch of Sewer Department Assembly 1,621 secretary-treasurer (for fourth annual term), J. H. McCarthy of Ben Franklin Assembly, 1,622 was elected Conductor; Angelo Cutillo of Park Department Assembly 1,622 was elected Judge advocate, and John Haley of the Park Department Assembly elected clerk.

BUILDING LABORERS.

Boston Building Laborers Union 15 has elected the following officers: John Wrenn president, John F. Sullivan, vice president, Michael Hanafin assistant financial secretary, Timothy Sullivan financial secretary, O'Brien sergeant-at-arms, John Sullivan business agent, John M. Sullivan, James McKenna and Thomas Hartnett trustees, Michael Daly, John Daley, Timothy Hart, John Hennessey, James McKenna, Michael H. Connelly and Angelo Cullutte directors.

The union arranged for a smoke talk Washington's birthday in Wells Memorial Building.

LABOR NOTES.

The new Somerville City Engineer Union 11, 983, A. F. of L., will hold a social open meet. ing, to which all engineers are invited in Odeon Hall, Gilman square, Wednesday, February 14.

Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters' District Council of Boston will meet in Faneuil Hall Building tonight in St. Andrew's Hall. Wells Memorial Building.

The nursing conditions on the Metropolitan Steamship line will be discussed by the grievance committee of the Longshoremen's Union tonight.

The regular meeting of Stationary Firemen's Union tonight in 1906 change of meeting will be in 242 Washington street, Brighton.

Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters' District Council of Boston, which will convene next in Odeon Hall, the State convention next Sunday in Gould Hall, Tremont temple.

The Seamen's Union has presented a bill to the Legislature providing for the repeal of the last part of the law of 1848, regarding seamen and their wages.

The Boston Associated Cutters' Union, Boot and Shoe Cutters' and Askmit Lasters' Union, William G. Cahill, president; Frederick Hamilton, secretary; Michael Calnan, recording secretary; John Mitchell, financial secretary; Thomas Hurley, treasurer; William P. O'Brien, Michael Cody and Michael Dodge.

The following officers were elected at the State convention next Sunday in Gould Hall, Tremont temple, which organized the electrical workers' unions of Boston: John Lane, Judge; James Dodge and A. E. Franklin secretaries. Committee were appointed to arrange for the meeting of every labor organization in this city, and also as many other labor and social organizations as possible, on union matters.

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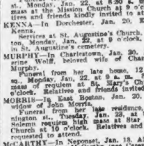

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"SALADA" CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

Liquozone Free

Also sick persons can test every case of disease with Liquozone free of charge by writing The Liquozone Co., 29 Wabash Ave., Chicago. Liquozone is sold in Boston at 50 cents and $1 per bottle, but you will get two weeks' treatment free, if you will write the makers as to results.

LAX-ETS For The BOWELS.

Only 5 cents per box—Lax-ets, a new, great, scientific laxative for the bowels, stomach and liver. Not a cathartic, but tonic laxative. Lax-ets last a week, and never leave the habit-forming effects of cathartics. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 5 cent stamps. Dr. Hoag, Racine, Wis.

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HEADACHE Can Be Cured

After all other remedies have failed we can cure any form of headache by our method. Write for free trial package of Orino, the new headache lozenge, and our booklet.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A dark blue leather pocket-book, containing papers and money. Finder please return to Hotel Touraine, Boston, and be liberally rewarded.

THE BALL ROOM.

PRIZE SILVE 660 Tremont st.—12 lessons $4; private lessons 2 to 8.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION PRODS CITY COUNCIL

Sends Resolve to Every Member Asking His Vote for City Ownership of Lights.

ASKS LABOR MEN TO HELP

Organized labor has again raised its voice for the municipal ownership of gas and electric lights in the Central Labor Union, following up its indorsement of the plan a few weeks ago, has passed a resolution providing that "the secretary be instructed to write to the Board of Aldermen and Common Council, asking the members of those bodies to vote for municipal ownership of gas and electric lighting plants. These communications were sent by Secretary James Daley last night.

William P. McCarthy of the Painters' Union, following the resolution, declared that the present City Government should confirm the action taken last night by the union and vote upon the question which the people should be given an opportunity to vote upon, he declared.

"I hope that every delegate here will use his influence and the influence of his union he represents in forwarding this measure," said W. J. Hughes of the Central Labor Union. "This is a question of the highest interests of all members of the electrical unions, but all trades. It is a question that will benefit a small scale almost have to log in order to get electric lighting."

Action on the ruling of Corporation Counsel Babson is altogether wrong.

CHURCH COURT MAY BREAK TIE

DENVER, Col., Jan. 22.—The Rt. Rev. Henry Robinson, vicar-general of the Catholic Church, has called for the session of the ecclesiastical court to hear the petition of James Doyle, the multimillionaire mining man of Colorado, to have his marriage with Belle Burton declared void. The court will be held on Tuesday, February 6, the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Ryan will be the defender of the marriage tie. The petition is based on the ground that the marriage will be annulled, in which event Mr. Doyle will wed Miss Burton. It promises to be a lively "tilt" in the ecclesiastical court.

Mr. Doyle is the result of a telephone romance, being attracted to Miss Burton by her musical voice, later seeking an introduction.

MARRIED IN NEW YORK.

Roland P. Green, assistant foreman of the delivery department of the Boston Herald, and Miss Ethel Campbell, superintendent of the telephone department of the Herald, were married in New York by announcing that he was married to Miss Martha Burns in New York January 1.

DEATH NOTICES.

BARRY—In this city, Jan. 19, Mary W., husband of Patrick Barry, aged 49. Funeral from her late residence, 49 Paul st, Roxbury, Monday, Jan. 22, at 8:15 a.m. Requiem high mass at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited.

FINN—In this city, Jan. 19, Ann, beloved wife of Patrick Finn, aged 68 years. Funeral from her son's residence, Michael J. Finn, 9 Lexington st, Monday, Jan. 22, at 8:30 o'clock. High mass at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in Holyhood cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Lawrence, Mass., papers please copy.

JOHNSTON—In Hanover, Jan. 21, Elizabeth Johnston, widow of Alexander Johnston, aged 84 years. Funeral from her late residence, 72 Hillside Destini; and son of the late Rev. Dr. Johnston of this city. Interment in Mount Auburn. Services at the Mission Church at 9 o'clock, Monday morning. Relatives and friends invited.

KENNA—In Dorchester, Jan. 20, Elizabeth B. Kenna.

Services at St. Augustine's Church, Dorchester, Monday, Jan. 22, at 10 a.m. Interment in St. Augustine's cemetery.

MURPHY—In Charlestown, Jan. 20, Mary Catherine Murphy, beloved wife of Peter Murphy, aged 37 years.

Funeral from her late home, 12 Monument sq., Monday, Jan. 22, at 8 a.m., thence to St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

McCARTHY—In Somerset, Jan. 18, Alice, beloved wife of William H. McCarthy rose from Electrical Workers' Union, 103, Carpenters' No. 1, Newsboys' Franklin Association No. 18, Coopers' No. 58, Waiters' No. 80, Cigarmakers' No. 97, Stationary Firemen's No. 242, Barbers', Brookline Carpenters' and Water Department Employes' Union.

MURPHY—In Roxbury, Jan. 19, Mary A., beloved wife of Timothy Murphy, and daughter of Mary and the late Father Wyley, aged 58 years. Funeral from her late residence, 17 Quincy st, Roxbury, Monday, Jan. 22, at 8:30 a.m., thence to St. Joseph's church, Bolton st, at 9 a.m. Relatives and friends invited.

RAFALLO—In Boston, Jan. 19, Helen Sumner, wife of Charles A. Rafallo and daughter of Mary and the late Thomas Sumner, aged 34 years. Funeral from her late residence, 18 East Ninth st., New York, Monday, Jan. 22, at 10 a.m.

TOOMY—In San Francisco, January 5, Alice Thomson Toomy, wife of the late Henry Toomy.

REAL ESTATE.

FARMS

ANYWHERE IN New England—Over 1,000 to select from; farm book. Have you a farm to sell? Send description. We can sell it. E. G. BRADFORD & CO., 53 State st, Boston.

A MAN OR WOMAN

THAT wants to keep a small grocery store will find a bargain in Charlestown with comfortable rooms and established for years; small investment required; rent $15 per month; will clear $25 to $30 per week; $250 for the real estate, $400 for the stock; $650 for the whole. 1,000 farms. THEATRE.

TAKE ALL THE TIME of the owner of this grocery store, Cottage City, Mass., with comfortable rooms; rent $15; stock, fixtures and good will, $1,000. HARRINGTON & CO.

FOR SALE—Furnished and Vermont bungalows to rent farm in Charlestown with comfortable house, barn and 10 acres of land; price $1,500. It has room 30 rods, 225 acres, 2 barns, $400; 2 acres, 2 houses, $1,000; 2 acres, 2 houses, $400; 2 acres, 2 houses, $400; 2 acres, with 2 houses, 2 barns, $400; 2 acres, with 2 houses, 2 barns, $400; 2 acres, with house, barn and outbuildings, 20 acres, $1,000; 2 acres, with house, barn and outbuildings, $1,000; 2 acres, with house, barn and outbuildings, $1,000; 2 acres, with house, barn and outbuildings

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

YANGER TO BOX WITH GOODMAN.

Pair Clash in Big Fifteen-Round Mill at Chelsea Club To-night.

ARE OUT FOR KNOCKOUT

BIG BOUTS ON FOR THIS WEEK

TO-NIGHT.

Kid Goodman vs. Benny Yanger, Chelsea.

Abe Attell vs. Billy Maynard, and George Dixon vs. Kid Stein, Eastern A. C., Portland, Me.

WEDNESDAY.

George Gardner vs. Jim Jeffords, National A. C., Philadelphia.

FRIDAY.

Al Kauffman vs. Dave Barry, Los Angeles.

SATURDAY.

Jimmy Walsh vs. Tommy O'Toole, at Philadelphia.

When the bell clangs for Benny Yanger, the "Pittston Smasher," and Kid Goodman, the local Ghetto champ, to face each other in their scheduled fifteen-round bout at the Douglas A. C., Chelsea, to-night, one of the largest crowds in the history of the game in the Bay State will be on hand.

It will be the first appearance of Yanger in a local ring. Although he hasn't performed locally before Yanger has a reputation of which any pugilist may well be proud. He has met the best in the ring business and has generally been successful.

If Goodman wins this fight to-night he will go West, as he has been promised meetings with several of the top-notchers in the event of his defeating the Chicagoan. Yanger has also been promised good bouts if he wins from Goodman. The winner of this battle may be matched to meet the victor of the Kid Herman-Aurelia Beers match.

It is pretty hard to get a line on the possible winner of to-night's mill. Yanger has beaten both Abe Attell and Young "Corbett," while each of these boxers has a decision on Goodman. Both Goodman and Yanger will go in to win the bout in short, and it will be surprising if the fight goes the limit.

* * *

At the Portland Auditorium to-night Abe Attell, the shifty and clever boxer, is to clash with Billy Maynard in the main bout of fifteen rounds. On the semi-final George Dixon, the ex-premier featherweight, meets a game kid, Stein, one of the cleverest boxers of Philadelphia. Dixon has been taking good care of himself for some time, and can still go fast, so that he and Stein will put up a good battle. There will be a couple of good preliminaries.

* * *

There have been some good bouts arranged in Philadelphia for this week. Tomorrow night Adam Ryan meets Oak Russell. On Wednesday George Gardner will make his first appearance in Philadelphia against Jim Jeffords. It has been a long time since Philadelphia has seen heavyweights in the ring, and the bout is looked forward to with great interest.

* * *

On Saturday night Tommy O'Toole of Philadelphia and Jimmy Walsh of Boston are expected to clash. Both of their previous encounters were whirlwind affairs, with Walsh proving too clever for three rounds and O'Toole landing his own to the last three rounds.

O'Toole wanted the match made at 118 pounds, the men to weigh in inside the ring in their boxing costumes, and at once proceeding to business. Walsh objected to this, and it was finally decided that the men should weigh in at 118 pounds, ringside.

* * *

At Los Angeles Friday night Al Kauffman, whom Billy Delaney is trying to mold into a champion, is to have another try in the ring. Since Jack O'Brien gave him such a beating he has been starring some with different boxers. His opponent Friday night will be Dave Barry, one of the aspirants for the heavyweight title. Barry is not very clever, but is a very rugged boxer.

STRIKING FIGHTING POSES OF BENNY YANGER, WHO BATTLES WITH KID GOODMAN TONIGHT

OFFERS $15,000 PURSE FOR MAN TO MEET GANS

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Tom O'Rourke, on behalf of the Tuxedo Club, which is located just beyond Philadelphia, announced that he will offer a purse of $15,000 for a twenty-round match between Joe Gans, who defeated Mike Sullivan last week, and either Battling Nelson or Jimmy Britt, the fight to be for the lightweight championship of the world, both men to weigh in at 133 pounds.

To induce Nelson or Britt to waive the color line, O'Rourke announces that he will give Gans's opponent $1,000 as soon as he enters the ring.

O'Rourke also adds that he received a letter from Gans last week, in which the colored fighter said that if he defeated Sullivan he would be willing to fight any man in the world at the lightweight limit.

WHITE'S DEFI IS ACCEPTED

Hughey McLean, the bicycle champion, accepts the challenge of Fred White to race him, bicycle vs. roller skates, and race him, bicycle vs. roller skates, and $100 to $500. He says it is up to White to secure the track and he will meet him either in a mile race or a series of three at any distance he wishes.

SHAMROCKS ORGANIZING.

The Shamrocks of Revere are already organizing their nine for the coming season, and arranging games. Several new stars will play with this fast aggregation. Armstrong, pitcher; Ferguson, catcher, and Atwell, left field, will be seen with the team for the first time. Last season these men played with the Glendons of Everett.

CAMBRIDGE GYM GAMES.

Great sport is promised at the indoor handicap games of the Cambridge Gymnasium Association, which will be held in Gymnasium Building, corner Harvard and Prospect streets, Cambridgeport, February 3. The open events are: 200 yards dash, 880 yards run, putting 16-lb. shot, 440 yards run, one mile run and running high jump. Entries may be sent to John J. Roberts, Cambridgeport Gymnasium.

GEORGE ASHLEY AFTER DESHLER

George Ashley, the fast Fall River lightweight, has camped on the trail of Dave Deshler of Cambridge, and will box him under any conditions the University City youngster names.

Ashley holds decisions over such fighters as Honey Melody, Kid Coffey and Tommy Ryan of Lowell. The Fall River ring artist also announces his willingness to box Peter Sullivan or Charlie Slegen, the iron man, before any New England club offering a suitable purse.

B. A. A.'S BIG MEET.

The seventeenth annual indoor handicap meeting of the Boston Athletic Association will be held in Mechanics Hall February 10. Many grand programme of relay races, special events, novice and handicap events has been arranged.

NO GATE MONEY, RADICALS CRY AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 22.—Yale's radical faculty members are clinched with the conservatives over athletic reforms demanded. More meetings will be held this week seeking to break the deadlock over reforms proposed by reconstructionists which are partly as radical as those passed by the "Big Nine" in Chicago Saturday. Professor Wilson Hess, the radical leader, to-night stated the position of his faction as follows:

"I favor the 'no gate money' proposition from the point of view of the true athlete. Athletics are too strenuous, even in this day of strenuosity.

"If we make a business of sport and try to be 'world-eaters' our athletes are exhausted by strain. Many of them secretly and honestly long for the season to end. Football man and crew man and baseball man are physically exhausted when night comes, and they cannot study as they should.

"Now, what would be the result of adopting the 'No gate money' proposition? The professional coach would have to go, and from an academic point of view we would say, good riddance. He is a constant source of friction in intercollegiate relations. He feels his reputation is at stake if he does not produce a winning team. Consequently he must win at any cost. He is ever ready to suggest by word or deed unfair and underhanded tactics, if not even overbold methods.

"The training table should be given up, and as a needless expense would be so continued. It is making athletics too much of a business. It is making them secret. The careful fiscking of a group of athletes is too much like the nature of a prize-fighter or a racehorse.

"Now, then, raise the money absolutely necessary to maintain athletics at Yale? Certain field charges are inevitable. There is a fund of $100,000 saved. Keep this as a perpetual interest-bearing fund. In other words, endow athletics with the money now at hand. Such a nucleus, with occasional appeals to sport-loving graduates for a new grand stand, baseball cage, boathouse and the like, will solve the financial problem. Moreover, with the abolition of gate money, the graduates will take a different view, and will help out this nuisance when necessary."

VANDERBILT'S NEW AUTO A BIG JOKE

ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 22.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt's new home-made automobile monster, theoretically the most powerful machine in the world, and about as much success as the average flying machine on its first trial on the beach.

It arrived late Saturday, and at daybreak was towed to the beach.

Fully a thousand persons gathered, expecting to hear a thunderous roll and see a flash go by, but all they had to do was to sit down in the sand and gaze at each of the 250 horsepower demon.

It was as tame as a purring kitten, but his stubborn as an army mule. Sarted, its driver turned every wheel and cog in desperation, and after two hours, work only succeeded in attaining the speed of a horse car.

If the already famous machine has its reputed 152 miles an hour speed, it is keeping it well within itself. Three mechanics worked it back to the garage, and behind closed doors sought to get more speed into it. Experts who saw this morning's farce say that the spring Prince de Leon sought down here could not make the car go, to say nothing of gasoline. The seventy inch bonnet on the machine marks it among a crowd of racers.

Crowds of visitors arrived to watch the trial race, which began on Tuesday. The Diamond-Daytona beach has taken rank as the one place in the world where fast time can be made from one to one hundred miles, with perfect safety to competitors and spectators.

The broad expanse of wave-packed sands, rolled daily by the surf, the modern time and distance annihilator—the automobile—dashes through space with almost the speed of lightning, and as a result there is nothing on earth that can compare with the automobile.

Railroad trains and steamships are in the firing of the crew compared to them. United States in an automobile speedway until the news that a natural and safe course had been discovered on the Florida coast, and that faster time was being made there than could be made on any stretch of course in Europe.

The time made were at first so startling because they were not timed and witnessed by Frenchmen, but a Parisian ran the 1904 tournament at Florida, and when he returned to Paris, like the old Roman Senator who advised Rome to beware of Carthage, he advised the French manufacturers to beware of the United States in automobile speed affairs.

Therefore this year we find entered in the Florida and following Cuban races the picked drivers of Europe, who will go back home and make such glorious reports for next Winter will see many additions from Europe to the entry list.

'CORBETT' MAY QUIT RING FOR BUSINESS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 22.—"Young Corbett," who fell before Aurelia Herrera here after five rounds of hard fighting, this morning left for San Francisco.

"Corbett" still grieves over his defeat, and while he does not admit that he is through with the ring, it has been learned from good authority that he will never again don a glove.

Negotiations are already under way for "Young Corbett" and G. O. Weeden to open a partnership in one of the leading cafes on Broadway, New York.

The place of business is on Long Acre square, directly opposite Kid McCoy's Jewelry store.

The stocky little Denverite, although a loser in the ring, has parted with none of his popularity, and since his last defeat has received scores of telegrams from loyal friends in outside cities carrying messages of condolence.

When asked whether he would enter the ring again or not, the Denverite simply looked thoughtful, and asked that the question be deferred to some other time.

BUTMAN ORONO NINE'S COACH

RANGOR, Jan. 22.—E. G. Butman, the well-known Somerville baseball player, has signed a contract to coach the University of Maine baseball team for the coming season, and will go to Orono about the middle of February. He succeeds Frank Goodwin, who has handled U. of M. teams for five years.

Notes of the Harness Horses

There is no more likely candidate to head the list of winners of the 2.15 class at Readville than the stallion Archibi in Henry Pitt's stable at Readville track. A number of experienced horsemen recently discussed the record he would get during the season, and the majority of them agreed that he would be a 2.10 horse. Archibi is entered to go to the correct figure, of the eight in the race, he showed 2.10½, which pretty nearly shows the amount placed on the stallion.

* * *

Allen Lowe tells the following about the sagacity of George W. Leavitt in picking out a fast trotting prospect. At Lexington, Ky., Percy Valley kept hammering into George about a young filly he had in his string, but Leavitt had his mind on something else, and was looking at a yearling. So one morning George got up to ride with Percy, who was driving the bottling pacer. Percy happened to be the other of the same age in the paddock. Percy got in work shooting his fairy up and down the lot to show his gait. Which one do you mean, Percy, is the question asked George. Why, the white-footed one, was the reply. Well, then, I guess we may say that you have the pacer, and other looks to me to be the winning trotting colt, George's response. "I like your judgment, when one is a $5,500 weanling, while the one you mention I will sell for $150," said Percy. "Here is the number:

George Bingen, 2.10—D, 12 Hayward pl., George Bingen, 2.10—D, 12 Hayward pl., George Bingen, 2.10—D, 12 Hayward pl.,

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

COLLECTING KISSES IS THE NEWEST HOBBY FOR GIRLS

The "Kissograph" Records Them in Visible Form

NEW YORK society girls are collecting kisses. This is the latest London craze. Not kisses. Those are not the latest craze. They date as far back as the days of original sin and the Garden of Eden.

But this method of collecting—by the kissograph—is the craze.

The kissograph is a simple thing. It is merely an album containing spaces for the impression of kisses and a small pad covered with a mixture of glycerine and rouge.

Then there is the kissing pad. That's the mischief of it. Miss Manhattan girls herself a kissograph and demurely waits for her collection to begin. A young man calls.

"Oh, I'm getting a collection of kisses," says Miss Manhattan naively; "wouldn't you like to give me one for it?"

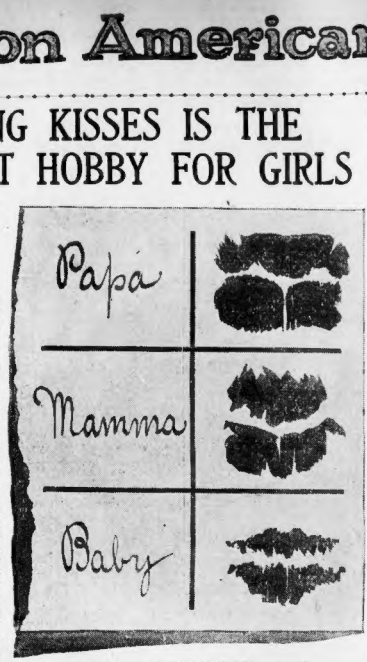
Now wouldn't that disconcert a young man who has been wishing to kiss the girl and hasn't—properly enough—dared to do it? Well, he doesn't like her this time, either, so far as the collection goes. That's not according to Hoyle.

The maid brings out her album and the kissing pad. The latter is covered with a mixture of glycerine and rouge. The astounded young man is invited to kiss the pad. The impression is then transferred to the pages of the book and the young man writes his name beside it.

That's the kissograph method of collecting kisses. There are other and older methods of getting a collection of kisses, but there is no mention of New York or any other girls having to utilize a kissograph to do it.

So popular has the kissograph fad become in London that many beautiful albums for the preservation of impressions are to be seen in the shops. Some of them are as elaborate as they are costly.

For the girl of more moderate tastes, however, one of the once popular but now old-fashioned autograph albums answers every purpose. The glycerine and rouge coating is easily prepared, with a little experimenting.



A Page from a Society Girl's "Kissograph"

Mashers--and How Sensible Women Can Easily Avoid Them

By Winifred Black

AN attractive, and from all accounts, quite interesting young person lost her breath the other day running after a man for three blocks, trying to get near enough to him to beat him with her umbrella.

The young person was a girl in the early twenties, and the man who ran so much faster than she did was a well-known and influential merchant, who had arrived at what ought to have been the years of discretion.

The man who ran so fast says that he didn't even know that the girl who ran after him was alive until he heard her fairy footfalls behind him, and that he ran because he thought, from the fleeting glimpse he was able to catch of her face, that she was insane, and that she was a dangerous neighbor.

What a gloriously exciting life some women do manage to live in this dull old world of ours!

I know a woman, who is fat, forty and not in the least fair, who never steps outside her door without meeting with the most amazing adventures. Life seems to be to her one perpetual game of running the gantlet, and she does have such a beautiful time playing it.

No man is too old and doddering, no boy is too young and inoffensive to pursue her with his unwelcome attentions. They spring up on street cars, bound out from behind ribbon counters, leap into terrifying activity in church aisles, these pursuing monsters of her imagination, and yet in other respects she is a good, honest, middle-aged woman, who would no more think of telling a lie than our old friend, Robert Reed, of spelling book fame.

It's easy enough to have adventures, if you are of an adventurous turn of mind—and eye. The phinest girl in the world can invite the wildest kind of pursuit if she will only run fast enough.

There seems to be something fatally irresistible to the average man in the rustle of a fleeing petticoat; he will pass a dime counter petticoat without a glance as long as it doesn't appear to be in a hurry to get away from him.

I believe that Lady Godiva herself could promenade up Tremont street at the busy hour without attracting more than the passing tribute of a glance—if she were busy thinking about her own affairs and didn't have time to look around to see who was following her.

On the other hand, send a nun in her full habit, veiled and cloaked, up the same street at the same hour, and let there be a pair of roving eyes under the veil, and half Tremont street would turn and follow after them.

The world is just about the best mirror-maker that was ever invented. Whatever you see in it is a reflection.

If the young person who was so disappointed because she couldn't catch the man in time to beat him had been as busy about her own manners as she afterward was intent upon correcting those of others, she would, doubtless, be still unknown to fame.

If you don't want to see mashers, ladies, don't look for them.

LATEST PARIS FASHIONS FROM EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

Tailor-made gown of olive green; skirt with three gores; trimmings on bolero of almond-green cloth; wide belt of velvet trimmed with buttons.

Copyright, 1905, in the U. S. A., by W. R. Hearst.

Be Womanly in Your Actions and Dress; Guard Your Temper

It Is Just as Much a Woman's Duty to Be Womanly as It Is a Man's Duty to Be Always Manly

By Mabel Yorke

HOW tired we are of hearing some one say, "Be womanly"!

Somebody is always saying it, and reiteration on that subject seems rather stupid to the average woman who believes with all her heart that she is womanly.

But think, are you?

The womanly woman has a stock of virtues as long as your arm.

She is kind.

She is sweet-tempered, and she loves animals and little children; she is never cruel.

She can cook and sew, if necessary, and she takes pleasure in both, in fact what she is, a woman.

Moreover, she dresses the part, and she does not affect mannish mannerisms or masculine points of view.

In her dress is where the womanly woman answers the heartiest.

The woman who delights in wearing mannish clothes and adopting men's manners evidently has not stopped to reflect how conscious it would be if men were to turn themselves about in the same way.

The man who possesses feminine traits, the "sissy" man, is a mark for ridicule and contempt. No one admires him or respects him, and his silly speeches and girlish manners are mimicked and made all manner of fun of.

Don't Be Manly

JUST as he is ridiculous, so is the woman who tries to make a man of herself by carrying a cane and wearing a boy coat.

There is so much more satisfaction in attaining to the highest virtue of one's own sex. You can't alter the fact that God made you a woman, however much you would like to be a man, so make the best of it and try to be the best woman possible.

Radiate womanliness.

Try to appreciate the fact that there is a fundamental difference between men and women which goes deeper than mere sex.

No woman can catch the masculine point of view, however hard she tries. She can approximate it, but in doing so she gives up her own charm of womanliness, and makes a poor substitute for a man and entirely loses her identity as a woman.

It is a woman's first and greatest duty to be womanly. It is a man's duty to be manly. To be otherwise than as Nature intended is regrettable.

The part that woman is to play in the active work of the world is a small one, and although we are living in what is popularly called the Woman's Age, it would be wise not to grow hysterical over woman and her glorious possibilities. Her greatest possibilities, and the one in which she excels, is child-bearing.

Her Kingdom Home

HER kingdom is the home, and when she extends her reign she is no perilous ground.

Women excel men in all the virtues, and why they should ever attempt to improve upon them is a mystery, when there is so much to do right on the other side of the fence.

The hardest thing in life is seeing the advantages of one's own position and grasping them. The mind is so constituted that it is ever reaching out for what it can do that is an assured success. Envy, in the other person's field, is the way our own progress.

The way at home women envies the woman in public life, and the reverse is true. Self-glorification is instinctive in men and some of the lower animals, yet, after all, it is a very empty satisfaction.

The fullness of life for a woman comes when she's made good every member of her sex. The womanly woman does not ask to be a ruling, a family czar, making home her headquarters and lending material assistance in bringing that family up. She accepts the fact that woman has her work to do as well as man, and does not expect to dodge domestic responsibility and fly elsewhere.

In short, the woman who glories in being just a woman and develops herself along those lines, is the sweetest flower of her sex.

CHEERFUL, HEALTHY GIRLS ARE ALWAYS FAVORITES

I KNOW a young woman who says she does not know what it is to have a "well" day.

If you ask her how she feels she invariably has a headache or indigestion or an attack of nervousness or some other ailment.

"I am a perfect martyr," she will tell you complacently. The pity is that she doesn't notice that the "martyr" is always able to eat three hearty meals a day.

The truth is that most of her ailments are imaginary. She loves to pose as a semi-invalid.

The other day I overheard her telling a man how nervous and highly strung she was.

"Oh, you goose," I said to myself. "Can't you see what a mistake you are making in telling a man all this? His admiration for you is decreasing visibly."

The man in question had been paying her quite marked attention, but I very much doubt if he continues it after that conversation.

No man wants to tie himself down to a complaining invalid for life.

He is not looking for a burden to shoulder, but a helpmate to walk cheerily beside him.

Men have a profound admiration for wholesomeness and health.

Some girls seem to think it rather elegant to be delicate and fragile.

Delicacy of constitution is a great misfortune, and as for the helpless girl, she went out of fashion some years ago.

There is no higher compliment easily acquired than the one of always having something the matter with you.

Don't make a mountain out of every little headache or indigestion you may have.

Keep your small ailments to yourself.

Begin To-day to Read This Great Story of Intrigue

THE HIDDEN MARRIAGE

A Romance of Beacon Street and the Slums of Boston

Synopsis

JUDGE STEPHEN CATHCART was shocked beyond measure when he found that Olive Graham, on trial before him for murder, was his own daughter by his first wife, and married as a boy and whom his mother had told him was dead within a few weeks of the marriage. The girl was acquitted.

The judge sent word to Reushaw Mordaunt, his nephew and heir, that the bulk of his property must go to Olive Graham and her husband. Mordaunt, who was wanted by the London police for blackmail, was contracted in a Rush Bay saloon by young Gravesey, who had been his dude in England, where Mordaunt was known as Paul Carew. Jimmy Johnson, a stool pigeon for the police, got Mordaunt away and forced him to agree to pay $5,000 to prevent arrest. Johnson tried to betray Mordaunt, who strangled him to death. An hour later, in a vaudeville theatre, a masked performer electrified him by the name under which the London police offered $5,000 for him.

Gravesey, arrested for the murder of Jimmy Johnson, is saved evidently forced him and Mordaunt to the old man's home.

CHAPTER XII
The Day After

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RENSHAW MORDAUNT'S face was drawn and haggard as he walked down the long flight of stairs from the top of the tall house, where he occupied a suite of rooms.

He looked very unlike himself to-night as he walked slowly down the staircase, one shaky hand holding the balusters.

He had awakened from a terrible, troubled dreams, in which the dead man had been ever present—the dead man, and Gravesey, whom he had seen dragged off between two officers of the law on suspicion of being the guilty man, and the masked woman of the music hall, who had so strangely known his name—three figures ceaselessly threading the web of his dreams. It had been almost a relief to wake.

Mordaunt had scanned the morning papers feverishly.

Gravesey had been brought up before a magistrate that morning, and held; a letter found by the police in the room and which the dead man had evidently meant to send to Police Headquarters, was produced, in which the writer said that one of the two men wanted for the blackmailing case was at his house; a police inspector stated that the prisoner had admitted that he was Arthur Gravesey, and made the statement that he had followed Paul Carew to the house, to find the man dead.

It was plain to Mordaunt what had occurred. After the blow in the Rush Bay bar, Gravesey, learning that his enemy had gone off in a cab with Uncle Sloan, had found out the latter's address and had followed them—or, more probably, had by the time Gravesey had not reached the place until after he had left.

Easy to Scare

Gravesey would find the door open; Mordaunt passed down into the street; of those critics who spell art with a capital the newsboys were going past the end of the road with the final editions. Mordaunt was an insatiable devourer of newspapers that day.

Mention was made of the quarrel between Gravesey and an unknown man, who the prisoner alleged was the notorious Paul Carew, in the Rush Bay bar. And there was no further news than the cab man had come forward to state that he had driven the murdered man home to Whiteley-road that night in company with a man in evening clothes, whose age might be about thirty.

Mordaunt stood under a street lamp absorbed in the news, when a hand fell on him heavily on his shoulder. He turned with an unmistakable start and a little gasp; a florid-looking bearded man stood smiling at him.

"Why, did you do that?"

Mordaunt could not repress the sharp, irritable outburst, though the man was one of his most intimate friends, and it was a very short time he had seen him.

"Why, what's the matter with you, Renshaw?" cried the other, not in the least offended, looking at him in good-natured surprise.

Mordaunt, who had recovered himself, forced a laugh and held out his hand cordially.

"Sorry, Durham, old chap. You startled me rather. Feel a bit off color to-night—don't exactly know why," he said. "I suppose the catch phrase has got a bit out of date while I've been out of America, or I might have said, 'Fancy meeting you!'"

Durham was an old friend of Mordaunt. They had been boys together at the same public school.

Durham was a genial, good-natured bohemian of bohemians, without an enemy in the world, who wrote plays that thrilled the uttermost provinces.

His dramas might not be deathless works of literature; Durham would have been the last man to advance any such claim; but, as he said, they met a demand and ensured Durham the respect of his bankers if not shoulder just now"——Durham's face exuded sympathy.

"Oh, nonsense!" Mordaunt tried to laugh. "I told you I was a bit off color—I always feel like this for a day or two after a voyage. It's funny I should, because I'm a pretty average sailor," lied he exactly know why," he said.

"I should see a physician about it, Percy," said Durham, shrewdly; "you find? Wish you'd either move or get the landlord to put in an elevator."

They were pleasant enough rooms when they were reached. Mordaunt had a taste for old oak that was in keeping with the panelled walls; he flew at blazing pine logs, spurting many-colored flames, gave them a cheerful poke as they entered.

TO BE CONTINUED.

JACK HARKAWAY'S SON

Synopsis

JACK HARKAWAY backed his friend, Boxer Rivers, inventor of a new airship. In the trial trip Rivers and Harkaway met with disaster with them, landing them in Africa. A huge native, Ulu, had captured them, and had thrown the Boers were rendered unconscious by discharging the airship's electric batteries. Jack awakened to find Ulu about to strangle him. Rivers, armed with a rifle, shot Ulu, and Jack and Rivers to death. Jack started out to explore the neighborhood and came upon a village, which was deserted by all but a few women and children, who fled at his approach.

He found a warning written in English on a rock, which told him that Rivers had left the country and signed by "The White King."

CHAPTER VIII.
Warfare in the Dark

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

JACK ran around the rock, but the village was deserted.

He looked all about him, but could see no sign of a human being, save a few footprints that seemed to lead away toward the woods.

He stood undecided for a minute.

Should he follow them where they led and take chances of walking into an ambush, or should he return to where he was and watch for developments?

He cast his eyes on the ground he noticed that directly beneath him was a number of stones, the edges of which fitted loosely into the clay soil.

Jack looked at it. It seemed to move slightly, and then the mystery of the voice was explained.

The stone closed the mouth of a cave, into which the man who had called Jack's name must have lifted the stone, and in all likelihood it had been lifted from the inside.

Jack looked intently into the hole, and as soon as his eyes became accustomed to the darkness he thought he caught a glint of light.

Stooping and drawing down his head, he looked directly across a human face, glowing spots in the darkness, which the sudden sunlight seemed to move just a little as he regarded one must have lifted the stone, and in all

He quickly pulled from his pocket a little mirror he carried there and turned into the cave a bright shaft of sunlight, moving it down in the depths.

It fell directly across a human face, looking ghastly white as the eyes blinked in the sudden sunlight.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Love, a Magician

WHEN first he met Sweet Mandy Lee, although her face was fair,
He thought her grammar was enough to drive one to despair.
And when he saw her with a swain it gave his nerves a turn
On being asked whose beau it was to long her say 'twas "hern."
But Cupid has most wondrous ways, as everyone must know;
He fell in love with Mandy Lee and won her from her beau.
Now when he asks whose girl she is and doth her form imprison
It does not jar his nerves a bit to hear her say she's "shin."

Here's a Chance for Poets; Wake Up Your Drowsy Muses

St. Valentine's day is less than a month away. It's the one day of all the year dedicated to lovers. It's the day for the expression of tender sentiments—for interchange of loving greetings between man and maid.

What's the best greeting for the day? The Valentine Editor of the BOSTON AMERICAN wants to know. A cash prize of $2 each day will be awarded for best Valentine verses, not over eight lines long.

Get busy, poets. See how much love you can condense into small space. Write on one side only of the paper. Address Valentine Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 50-52 Summer street.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

Girls' Bertha-Suspender Dress

No. 1,210.—Variety plays an important part in children's dresses, and to give the little ones' frocks a stamp of originality one must resort to the introduction of novel conceits and ideas.

This dainty little frock is captivating in its simplicity, and the bertha suspenders are quite unique and novel. With a unique berthasuspender of rich all-over embroidery made elaborate with frills of Val. lace. For warm days the neck may be cut low and elbow sleeves provided.

Very pretty indeed would be development of the frock in sheer linen voiling, with frills lace edging the bertha.

The dress is made with a softly blousing waist that droops over a belt, and the bertha is in fanciful outline, with suspender ends that form a belt.

The skirt is joined to the belt with pattern all around. Three deep tucks ornament the lower edge in broad effect.

To make this pretty frock of this style in beige red cashmere would be attractive, and the bertha and suspender ends could be of plaid in a contrasting fabric to match the dress. Silk braid of a narrow width would be excellent for trimming, or the simple outfit could be decorated to accord. Soft shades of linen, lawn, dimity, wash silk, wool batiste, albatross, serge, poplin, drapery and allover embroidery.

The pattern is cut in five sizes, **4, 6, 8, 10** and **12** years. For 6-year size 3¾ yards of material 27 inches wide will be required. Two yards of braid for the blouse are required.

To obtain this pattern, postpaid, send **10** cents and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 239, Boston, Mass.

No. 1,210.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

FOUR LITTLE JOKES ON LOVE, COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE

HUMANE

"What's more wife's latest fad?"

"She belongs to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Vegetables."

"For heaven's sake, what——"

"They demand that during this cold weather potatoes must be cooked with their jackets on."

ANY EXCUSE

Angelina—"That was a lovely engagement ring you gave me last night, dear, but what do those initials, 'E. C.,' mean on the inside?

Edwin (Who has endowed the ring before and had it back)—Why—er—that is—don't you know that is the new way of stamping eighteen carats?

HIS DEAREST POSSESSION

"You say you love me; how are you going to prove it?"

"I swear to you by——"

"Swear by something of supreme importance—something dear to you as life itself."

"Adelia, I swear to you by my salary!"

MATHEMATICS

"A bachelor's rooms make a Benedict laugh—

Take a cure of 2 housemaids and portiers, ALBERS, Saturday, or

And it's free [illegible] gets a better half

He is AUDITOR—to supply quarters, [illegible]

UNITED LABOR BACK OF TYPOS' 8-HOUR FIGHT

Resolves to Give Trade Only to Merchants Using Union Label.

CALLS ALL TO STAND FAST

Preparatory to the strike of book and job printers in this city for an eight-hour day on February 1, the delegates to the Central Labor Union, at its meeting in Wells Memorial building, passed resolutions pledging the moral support of organized labor in Boston.

Charles W. Wilkins of Typographical Union No. 13 made an address in behalf of the printers. "We are now almost upon the advent of a strike in Boston," he said. "In the event of the Typothetae, composed of master printers of Boston, not reconsidering its position and refusing to sign the scale of prices and working conditions presented to them a few days ago, the book and job printers of this city will strike for an eight-hour day and a union shop on February 1. You will notice I say 'union shop,' not 'closed shop.' I want it distinctly understood that a union shop is an open shop to all men who desire to pay the expenses of organization. The closed shop is a 'rat' shop, where it is not open to union printers.

"We have some 3,000 members on strike in this country and Canada. Every delegate here to-day should carry back to his organization the fact that the printers of the United States are out to win an eight-hour day, irrespective of anything which may be brought up to the contrary. We want you to say to your organization that in case we fail in this—but I cannot see how—then organized labor of the United States and organized labor of the city of Boston will be responsible for that failure."

Demand Union Label.

Mr. Wilkins offered the following resolution, which was passed unanimously:

Whereas, the International Typographical Union has now in round numbers 3,000 men on strike looking for eight-hour conditions, necessitating an expenditure of $50,000 to $55,000 per week, and

Whereas, said International Typographical Union is entirely financing this strike and proposes to do so indefinitely, and

Whereas, The only aid suggested, requested or asked for by this organization is the most liberal support and endorsement of its label by the entire body of organized labor of the country, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates to the Boston Central Labor Union, hereby pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to refrain from dealing with any tradesmen of whatever calling whose printing does not bear the Allied Printing Trades Label, and we further pledge ourselves that we will not permit our wives and families to do otherwise; and we still further pledge ourselves not to handle printing of any sort in our respective callings that would be detrimental to the cause for which the printers are fighting.

For Individual Work.

Thomas M. Nolan of the Typographical Union said:

"I want to take this opportunity to impress upon the delegates present that this is the last meeting of the Central Labor Union before the inauguration of the eight-hour day in the book and job offices of Boston. I want the delegates, especially the women delegates, to bring home to the members of their families the great necessity of individual work in this contest.

"We want each of the delegates to constitute himself a committee of one to advance this fight. This struggle is not that of the book and job printers alone. If unsuccessful for the next step of the employers will be to introduce the open shop into the newspaper offices of the country.

"We are determined that we will not be defeated, and it is up to you as representatives of organized labor to say that the printers of this country will in a short time be successful, and your action will be an inducement to other organizations to fight for the eight-hour day.

"We want to impress upon the conservative element of Boston and elsewhere that although strikes have been on in some cities for months, there has not been one case of violence. We are demonstrating what a peaceful strike means and at the same time win."

Give Moral Support.

Henry Abrahams of the Cigarmakers' Union proposed the following resolution, which was also adopted:

"Whereas, members of the International Typographical Union are engaged in a struggle for the establishment of the eight-hour day in printing offices where its members are employed; accepted action by the International Typothetae, an association of employing printers, which affirms their determination not alone to oppose the eight-hour proposition, but to establish the so-called "open shop" in every printing office in United States of America, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Boston Central Labor Union, in regular meeting assembled, that it reaffirm its moral support and co-operation with the printers in the battle now waging for eight hours and the union shop, and extend to them all possible moral aid.

To Call on Business Men.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves and our several organizations to do all that is possible in support of the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council, and furthermore to give our trade only to merchants and others who use the union label on their printing;

Resolved, That the president and secretary of the Boston Central Labor Union be instructed to have a circular printed and mailed to all labor unions in Greater Boston calling upon them to take similar action, and requesting each union to appoint a committee of one or more to call on business men and ask them to use the union label on their printing.

Resolved, That the newspapers of Boston be requested to print these resolutions, and that members of the trades movement be asked to give them publicity in every possible way.

REV. MR. ALEXANDER INSTALLED THURSDAY

The Rev. James Alexander will be installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Columbus avenue and Berkeley street, Thursday evening, at 7:45. The Rev. J. J. Dunlop will preside. The installation sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Preston Hunter, D. D., of New York. Dr. Withrow of Park Street Church will offer the installation prayer. The charge to the pastor will be given by Dr. H. C. Hovey and the charge to the people by the Rev. H. L. Manchester. Welcome to the city will be extended by the Rev. A. K. MacLennan, A. H. Plumb and C. H. Crane.

ENGLISH WRITER DEAD.

BRIGHTON, Eng., Jan. 22.—George Jacob Holyoke, journalist, author and lecturer, and one of the prominent leaders of the Christian cause, is dead at the age of eighty-eight years.

AMERICAN DANCERS BEST SAYS MISS VALLI VALLI

ENGLISH DANCER WITH "VERONIQUE."

Dancing the Finest of Exercises, She Declares, and Experts Get Higher Pay Than Singers.

American dancers are the best in the world, says Miss Valli Valli, the English dancer who has come to Boston with the "Veronique" company.

"Strictly speaking," she says, "there is no American dance, but common consent has given the so-called 'ragtime' dance that distinction. It appeals to me very much. It is really the rhythm of music.

"The average dancer begins to-day who has not the ability to trip her feet to the quick time of the fancy dances which stands little chance for promotion and advancement. The wise managers now look for clever dancers and pay higher salaries to them than to the average soubrette who can merely sing and look cute.

"I pride myself on having mastered nearly every known style of dancing. Physical training is one of the most essential things for successful dancing. I take long walks every day and on returning to the hotel I don a pair of bloomers and go through all sorts of movements. It is absolutely necessary to keep the muscles supple and pliable, especially those of the calf of the leg.

"If a dancer gives up her work it is because she is overworked and not because she is tired of her profession. A dancer should not be compelled to appear more than one or six times in each performances, as is often the case. A dancer should not be compelled to dance until she is worn out. It is so difficult to find the average dancer and success and yet it is the very thing that forces many dancers to retire.

"As an exercise for a woman nothing equal to the profession. I think dancing has no equal. In every particular it excels every kind of outdoor sport. I have ever tried. It gives endurance that tramping over the cold links can not equal. It gives strength beyond that of walking. It gives quickness and grace of poise. It is quickly and surely developing a young lady's figure. To get the good dancer must not neglect the outdoor exercise. While dancing in itself is the greatest of all these, they in turn help to make the dancer."

DR. FUNK SAYS DR. HODGSON'S SPIRIT TALKED

Declares Dead Member of Psychic Society Has Kept His Promise.

MET HIM FACE TO FACE

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—"Dr. Richard Hodgson has kept his promise to the Psychical Society. I have had a most remarkable interview with him, as agreed upon before his death. I stood face to face with his spirit and he told me all was well with him. No one can say longer reasonably doubt that the spirits of the dead communicate with the living."

Dr. Isaac K. Funk, the well-known psychologist and spiritualist, made this astounding declaration at his home, No. 195 Washington park. He is upheld in his statement by Mrs. May Pepper, head of the First Spiritualist Church of Brooklyn, who commenced the formal seance at which the long-sought-for communication with the dead psychologist is alleged to have been established.

Relation Established.

"It is true," cried the Rev. Mrs. Pepper excitedly, last night. "The spirit relation with Dr. Hodgson has been established. From the dead he has come back, and in the material sense of course, but he actually communicated with us as promised before he died. After weeks of trying we have succeeded. The world could wait for no surer proof.

"The seance at which Dr. Hodgson's spirit said he would come back to earth to make good the promise made by him was held shortly after midnight yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. Pepper at No. 258 Monroe street, Brooklyn.

Only the head of the Spiritualist Church and Dr. Funk were present. For weeks the two had striven to enter into conversation with the dead man, but some atmospheric disturbance always caused failure.

Suddenly, Dr. Funk and Mrs. Pepper declare, the longed-for communication was established. It was while the minds of both were intensely concentrated on the subject. The room in which they were was absolutely quiet, and it seemed that the session must meet with failure, like the one previous, when suddenly, they declare, Dr. Hodgson's spirit responded to the summons.

Just at this critical juncture, Mrs. Pepper says, she was called from the room. Dr. Funk declares the withdrawal of this co-worker and leader had no effect on the seance with Dr. Hodgson, and that he had a conversation with him.

"My soul was filled with rapture," Dr. Funk declared. "I realized that I and I alone had been the fortunate one to receive Dr. Hodgson's long promised message. It was unfortunate that Mrs. Pepper had to leave the room, else she, too, would have talked to him.

Will See Him Again.

"But it is not impossible for her to talk to him again. The communication established will make it easy."

Dr. Funk could not be induced to tell all that Dr. Hodgson is alleged to have said to him, and he as well as Mrs. Pepper declared that the full result would not be ready for the public until some time later this week.

"He was sorry to be called away," Mrs. Pepper said last night.

"We have worked hard to call back Dr. Hodgson's spirit, and I am thankful that we succeeded, even though Dr. Funk alone had conversation with him."

PINK GRANITE ON UPTON FARM

UPTON, Jan. 22.—A pink granite ledge that is expected to exceed in value the famous pink granite ledge of Milford has been discovered upon the farm of Albert N. Nason, about three miles from Upton Centre. It is not far distant from the Milford line, and is probably part of the same ledge, although granite experts say that the granite on the Nason farm is of a much finer grain than the pink granite of Milford.

The ledge covers about twenty-five acres of a 1,300-acre farm and is but a few feet below the surface. The land is owned by Mr. Nason while driving a stone crusher in connection with the Upton industries, as it is estimated that there is 81,000 worth of crushed stone in the ledge. It will be comparatively easy to quarry and transport, being within a few feet of one of the principal sites in New England and but a short distance from the Milford and Grafton railroad.

SIDNEY B. WON 9-MILE RACE

SPENCER, Jan. 22.—Driving his pacer, Sidney B., from this place to New Worcester, yesterday, a distance of nine miles, in thirty-three minutes, Charles Gaucher defeated a horse driven by John W. Thibault of this place and pocketed a purse of $15. The race was run upon Thibault's challenge that a pacer could not stand the pacing of nine miles through the mud and uphill and down of a country road. Thibault's horse, a trotter, was beaten by a mile.

The Cough Is a Warning Note.

Has it ever occurred to you that your cough is an index to your life? It's a warning that registers the state of your lungs and throat? It's a warning note that tissue waste has set in and your system calls for outside assistance. In such cases we know of nothing better than a little of Gravot's Tonic Malt Whiskey, taken as needed with good loaf sugar. The fact of the matter is that this Malt Whiskey from the nature of its genuine purity, freedom from chemical aging or fusel oil and its "get-at-it" action strikes right at the seat of trouble; gently stimulates the entire circulatory system, bringing assistance to nature and nutrition in a hurry to the afflicted parts. We advise an immortal trial. Gravot's Maryland Malt is for sale generally by licensed dealers everywhere and doesn't cost too much. All druggists have it if they are up to date.

BURGER BRAU, 12 Hayward pl. German cooking, German beers, excellent music; tel. Oxf. 21060.

SALEM PRIEST SCORES ROLLER SKATING FAD

Public Dances and Melodramas Included in Attack of Father McCall.

BILLBOARDS AS WARNINGS

Special to the Boston American.

SALEM, Jan. 22.—The Rev. Michael J. McCall, pastor of St. James Catholic Church, attacked the roller skating fad which is now prevalent in this city, condemned cheap theatres and plays, and advised parents to prohibit their children from attending public dances. The occasion of the purity sermon was the Feast of St. Agnes.

"Saint Agnes and her parents are most excellent examples for the young people of Salem and their parents," said Father McCall. "The amusements of to-day are in many cases of the wrong nature, and the young people should be prohibited by their parents from going.

"The glaring bill board of the cheap shows that exhibit in this city are alone enough to warn young people away. They picture crime in its different stages, and are a disgrace to the city.

"The blood and thunder shows should not be tolerated. The titles of these plays are a standing warning to parents. If the authorities respond money to go to these shows, it should be refused.

"I next wish to refer to the roller skating fad which has struck Salem this Winter. This is one of the worst examples that can be set the children of our parish and of the community. Instances in these roller skating rinks, and there young people are not astray.

"Finally there are the public dances, disgraceful cases are witnessed at them. Little tots of girls are always seen at these places. The Saturday night dances which close just before midnight are especially wrong."

BOY IS MANGLED BY DYNAMITE HE FOUND

WALTHAM, Jan. 22.—Joseph Desrosiers, twelve years old, son of John J. Desrosiers, was probably fatally injured here by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge that he found near his home. His right eye was put out, his right hand blown off, and his left leg shattered. He was removed to the Waltham Hospital.

PEABODY PASTOR RESIGNS.

The Rev. George Atwater Hall of the Heath Congregational Church, Peabody, has resigned, to take effect April 15, after a pastorate of twenty years.

FREE A POSTAL FROM YOU

And We Will Send Free, to Prove That it is the Most Effective External Cure for Rheumatic Pains and Aches, a Large BOTTLE OF

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Confident that it will do for you what it has done for others, and that to use it is to praise it, we close the letter of the following grateful letter:—

"With muscular rheumatism I suffered to the extent that even to control the pen held in my right hand was impossible at times. On one such day I first used Minard's Liniment. No indorsement could come from a worse sufferer or more grateful heart than mine. G. W. EVES, Cambridge, Mass." Send a postal to Minard's Liniment Co., So. Framingham, Mass.

No Knife AND No Anesthetic

CANCER TUMOR CURED —BY— ABSORPTION

All Chronic and Blood Diseases — All Diseases of Men

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

CONSULTATION FREE.

Send for Booklet and Symptom Blank.

Dr. James M. Solomon

2A BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Hours: 10 to 6 — Evenings: 10 to 9 — Sundays: 10 to 2

EVE DOCTOR Free Examination. All diseases of the eye cured by glasses and operation. Cross eyes straightened, cataracts removed. Painless method guaranteed. Take glasses and spectacles, $1 up. Many times a perfect fitting pair of glasses cures chronic headaches, pain and nervous troubles. Don't suffer. Consult DR. HERBERT A. SNEE, 202 Washington street. Hours, 9-6; Sunday, 10-4.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE — ALL PURE NOURISHMENT

CITY IN PANIC FROM VOLCANO

Special to the Boston American.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22.—The meteorological bureau of the Federal government has received advices from Santa Rosalia that the Las Vergines volcano, which had long been supposed extinct, has suddenly become active.

A few days ago showers of stones were thrown from the crater, and these were followed by clouds of lava ashes, which fell upon the town of Santa Rosalia, causing a panic among the people. The volcanic eruption was preceded by violent earth tremblings, and several of the huts at the foot of the volcano sank until they were level with the surrounding plains.

The latest reports are that the volcano is quieting.

STABS MAN, THEN OUTRUNS PURSUERS

Bennie Terano, thirty-five years old, of No. 37 Shoals street, who stabbed three times by an unknown man, who quickly outran a large crowd on Fleet street escaped. Terano was sent to the Relief Hospital, where it was found that he had a deep stab wound on his chest, one on his right cheek and another on his nose, none of which are considered dangerous.

MINOT FRANCIS IS CAPTURED

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 22.—John Ashton, a negro, held here on a charge of illegally breaking into the postoffice at Bridgton and of shooting Watchman Reed Booth and Postmaster Ingalls Wilson at Bridgton, is believed to be Minot St. Clair Francis, the desperado who escaped from the Lancaster Farm at Bridgewater, Mass., September 12, last.

Ashton's widely different description also in custody here, who claims to be William Phelps of Calais, and who is held for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Wilson, escaped from Bridgewater convinced that Ashton is the much wanted negro and Superintendent Hollis H. Blackstone of the State farm at Bridgewater has been notified.

Ashton personally resembles the photographs of Francis and has the marks on the ear described in the circulars sent out by the police.

Golden State Limited TO California

¶ Daily from Chicago and from St. Louis, evening departures.
¶ Its time is many minutes quicker than last year.
¶ It carries Uncle Sam's mail—dependable service.
¶ Exclusively Pullman accommodations of up-to-the-minute pattern.
¶ Over most southerly and shortest of all routes—thru lowest altitudes.
¶ Books of train, trip and of California from

C. B. SLOAT, New England Pass. Agt., 288 Washington, St., BOSTON, MASS.

Rock Island

AMUSEMENTS.

Globe Extra "A HIT!" — Last Week But One.

The Biggest Neatest Hit Boston Has Ever Known

Marie Cahill

In the "Smart" Musical Play,

MOLLY MOONSHINE

At the Tremont Theatre

MATINEES SATURDAY

"Get the blues? See Marie Cahill in Molly Moonshine." Advertisement.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY..... Lessee & Mgr.

Positively Farewell Appearances in Boston of

MME. SARAH

BERNHARDT

TONIGHT

ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR

TUES. EVE., JAN. 23..... Magda
WED. MAT., JAN. 24..... Camille
WED. EVE., JAN. 24..... La Tosca
THURS. EVE., JAN. 25..... Sapho
FRI. EVE., JAN. 26..... Phedre
SAT. MAT., JAN. 27..... Fedora
SAT. EVE., JAN. 27...La Sorciere

SPECIAL AN EXTRA MAT. OF CAMILLE

Will Be Given Next Friday Afternoon

Prices $3.00, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 50c

NEXT WEEK

The Colonial Musical Success

BABES IN THE WOOD

An Entirely New Version

Direct from the Liebler Theatre, N. Y.

Three Hundred People, including

England's Greatest Pantomimist,

FRED KARNO.

Tickets Now Ready. Prices 25, 50, 75, $1

MAJESTIC THEATRE Tel. Oxf. 2100

Evenings at 8

Second Week

JULIAN MITCHELL'S SUNSHINEY

Wonderland

Music by Victor Herbert

Book by Glen MacDonough

The SHOW with the GIRLS, MUSIC, COSTUME, FUN

Every Moment is Merry
Every Maid is Winsome
Every Song is Catchy
Every Thing Pleases

Keith's Henry Lee

The Famous Character Actor and Author in "Speaking Likenesses of Some Men, Past and Present."

One of the Strong est and Best Balanced Programs of the Season.

EMPIRE THEATRE Tel. Oxf. 5

Empire Block Co., Lindsay Morison, Mgr.

Boston Howard's Great War Drama.

SHENANDOAH

Today at 2 and 8 P. M.

Prices? 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Second Balcony for Ladies Only, 15c.

Children of 5 to 15 years of age free at matinees when accompanied by adults.

Free Souvenir Bonbons at Monday Mat.

Next Week—THE LITTLE MINISTER.

In Preparation—"FEDORA."

ROLLER SKATING

Park Square Rink

ROYAL ITALIAN BAND

50 Pieces—Mornings, Afternoons and Evenings.

PROF. CHARLES FRANKS

The Wonderful Boy Cornetist, Soloist, and

BABY LILLIAN FRANKS

The Little Lady Cornetist, Afternoons and evening this week.

ADMISSION 15c. ALL SEATS FREE.

Castle Sq.

Down-Town Office, 13 Winter St.

TO-DAY at 7:45 P. M.

Sardou's Great Drama

Madame Sans Gene

Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

Monday, Jan. 29—ALABAMA

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT—MAT. TOMORROW

Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sats. at 2

CHILD SLAVES of NEW YORK

Evenings at 8 Thrilling Detective Play

Ev'gs 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c. Mats. 20c, 25c, 50c.

Next Week—"Happy Hooligan."

HOWARD TODAY 1 to 11 P. M.

James Thornton, Sisters Herzog Cameras, Rose and McKinley, Carlin and Otto, Hayman and Franklin, Mabel Sampson and the Dancing Mirandas and the variety head-liners. The Howard's bevy of beauties in the new burlesque, "A Full Finish."

COLUMBIA MASCOTTES BURLESQUERS

Evenings 25c to $1 ALLOWED Mats. 25c

GLOBE GEORGE EVANS

Evening Prices, 25—50—75 Mon., Wed., Sat. Mats., 25 and 50 THE RUNAWAYS Others

Mon. Mat.—Ford & Gehran in Lovers and Lunatics

Every Sunday Night Popular 25-50c Concert

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS IN THE BOSTON AMERICAN

A dollar spent here will bring you a dozen customers from your neighbors. Think it over and before you

COLONIAL THEATRE

TWO WEEKS BEGINNING TONIGHT AT 8

VIOLA ALLEN

In Clyde Fitch's Comedy

THE TOAST OF THE TOWN

Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

ISAAC B. RICH..... Proprietor & Manager

Ev'gs at 8 Starp.—Only Matinee Sat. at 2.

GRAND CARDS' LONDON CO.

In the Comic Opera In English

VERONIQUE

with MISS

RUTH VINCENT

100—COMPANY—100

PARK THEATRE

Last 6 Nights at 8. Only Mat. Sat. at 2.

Charles Frohman Presents

William Gillette

In His Comedy

CLARICE

Next Week—THE EDUCATION OF MR. PIPP

Next Sale Tomorrow

$2.00 Reduced Limited RATE BOSTON to NEW YORK Via Fall River Line

Daily service, including Sundays

Steamboat express leaves Boston Station at 6.00 P. M. Staterooms Providence (open) and Plymouth, Orchestra on each. Tickets, staterooms and information at New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad offices.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE

Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.

N. S. WOOD LOST IN A BIG CITY IN

Any Seat in the House 25c.

Next Week—N. S. Wood in Orphans of New York.

LYCEUM GEARY MASQUERADERS

Today 2:15 and 8. Orchestra Seats 25c. Tel. 29 191.

PALACE

RENTZ STANLEY BURLESQUERS

PRICES: 10 to 50

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** MONDAY, JANUARY 22

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 22, 1906.

The City Debt Limit

First, Establish the Principle—Then, Discuss Details

The debt limit in principle should apply only to debt created for non-revenue producing purposes.

This is frequently recognized throughout the United States by provisions excepting bonds for water plants and other revenue-producing properties from the municipal debt limit.

That is what should be done in this State in relation to bonds for municipal lighting plants.

Even where this is not done, however, the debt limit is no bar to the practical attainment of the benefits of municipal ownership.

Springfield, Ill., has shown us what can be done in such a case.

Sixty public-spirited men advanced the capital for the purchase of the electric light works under agreement with the city that the works should be operated under a board of trustees who should furnish light at greatly reduced rates, use the profits first to pay interest on the money advanced to buy the works from the company, and afterward to pay off the debt, it being agreed that when the capital was paid in this way the works should become the property of the city free of debt.

The agreement was made in 1894. The city had been paying $138 per 2,000 c. p. arc on the moonlight schedule, the price was cut at once to $113, and $53 of each $113 went to pay off the capital, so that the city really got its light for $60 per arc.

Five years ago the works were paid for and became the property of the city, without a dollar of debt on the part of the city at any stage of the process.

In Boston now the first question in logical order seems to be: **DO THE PEOPLE DESIRE TO HAVE A MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT?**

Give them a chance to vote on that question. Let us know definitely what public opinion in Boston on this question is.

The vote may be secured either by passing the lighting order now before the Council or by submitting to the voters the questions:

1. Shall the city establish a municipal street lighting plant?

2. Shall the city establish a municipal lighting plant to furnish light to the citizens as well as to light the streets?

After the people have voted on the general question of policy it will be time enough to consider the practical details, the form and method of procedure.

It may be that, if the people vote strongly for a municipal lighting plant, the Legislature can be persuaded to exempt the bonds for such a plant from the municipal debt limit.

It may also authorize the city to establish a gas or electric street lighting plant without purchasing the works of the private companies.

Whatever may be the view taken in regard to practical details, it seems clear that the first thing in order is to get a definite expression of public opinion upon the broad question of policy involved.

DON'T REFUSE TO ANSWER YOUR CHILD'S QUESTIONS

Never Show That You Are Tired of Hearing the Questions of the Young

The good mother, if the child says, "I am hungry," will nearly always bustle about and get something to eat. Sometimes it is foolish, for the child may be eating at irregular hours and injuring itself.

Yet, no matter when a child asks for food, it is very hard for the parents to say, "No."

A child asks for food **WHEN ITS STOMACH IS HUNGRY.** A child asks questions **WHEN ITS BRAIN IS HUNGRY FOR KNOWLEDGE.** If you hasten to supply the child's stomach, should you not hasten to supply the child's brain?

OR DO YOU PUT THE STOMACH ABOVE THE BRAIN?

Remember that a child learns more from the day of its birth until its seventh birthday than it learns in all the rest of its life, as far as practical details are concerned.

In those seven short years it must learn to walk, to talk, to feel, to hear, to see correctly, to understand. It stores away thousands and thousands of facts necessary—**AND IT CAN ONLY ASCERTAIN THOSE FACTS BY ASKING QUESTIONS.**

Surely that father or mother deserves the thanks of children and society **WHO, AT LEAST, TRIES TO ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS PROMPTLY AND CHEERFULLY.**

Don't answer if you don't know. Simply say, "I don't know, and I hope that I shall be able to make you know much more than I do. That is why I am working hard."

Tell them, if you CAN; find out for them, if you **CAN.** Make them love truth and learn it from you.

The Woman That Thrashed the Teacher

She Was Better Than the Teacher, Anyhow

A woman in Pittsburg has been fined $500 for horsewhipping a teacher who had punished her son in the high school.

The sentence was probably just. A woman with a horsewhip is not a pleasant thing to look at. But she is, at least, as agreeable a spectacle as a grown man thrashing a half-grown boy. People in America are gradually realizing the fact that only a brute whips a child. The whipping of children by parents is diminishing every day. Mothers and fathers realize that their duty is to appeal to the child by kindness, argument, **AND THE SETTING OF AN EXAMPLE,** instead of appealing to the **MIND** with a whip or a stick.

As fathers and mothers are getting out of the habit of whipping their own children, **THEY NATURALLY DON'T PROPOSE TO HAVE TEACHERS WHIP THEM.**

Public school teachers must have great patience; their task is not pleasant. They are underpaid; they should be pensioned, and they are not pensioned. They have many just causes of complaint.

But their remedy is in school teachers' unions, in appeals to the public, in strikes if necessary. The teacher should **COMPEL** the public and the politicians to treat them fairly.

They should not object to the parents demanding **THAT TEACHERS TREAT THEIR CHILDREN AS THE PARENTS WANT THEM TREATED.**

The man who strikes his **OWN** child is a brute. The man who strikes the child of another is a bully and a brute as well. This woman who took the horsewhip may deserve a [illegible] She emphasized a fact,

THE HALL-ROOM BOYS

Copyright, 1906, by American-Journal-Examiner.

GRAND SALE. 25% DISCOUNT ON ALL WINTER SUITINGS MADE TO ORDER.
THERE'S A PRETTY BOOKKEEPER IN THERE.
THAT LOOKS LIKE A GOOD THING. MADE TO ORDER TOO. LET'S GO IN AND SEE WHAT HE CAN DO FOR US.
GOOD DAY GENTLEMEN. GOOD DAY.
I WISH TO LOOK OVER YOUR STOCK.
GEE!
HOW DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?
SPEAKS THIS VERY LOUD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FAIR BOOKKEEPER
NO - IT'S TOO MUCH AFTER THE PATTERN OF THE SUIT WHICH I HAD MADE FOR MY VALET. SHOW ME SOMETHING WITH MORE CHARACTER IN IT.
YES - I'LL TAKE THE DARK GREY. BUT $18 IS TOO MUCH. WHAT DO YOU CHARGE FOR A SILK LINING? $10? PREPOSTEROUS! SHODDY BROS. PUT IN A SILK LINING FOR $4.50. I'LL GIVE YOU $19.50 FOR THE SUIT INCLUDING LINING.
I WONDER IF SHE HAS A STEADY.
ALL RIGHT
30-28! - ARE YOU TAKING THE MEASUREMENTS MARIE?
GET THE WAIST GOOD AND TIGHT. YES, SHE IS A DREAM.
AINT SHE!
WHAT? $5 DEPOSIT - ER - I NEVER PAY IN ADVANCE - BESIDES - ER - WELL I'LL BE IN TO-MORROW - ER -
SAY YOUNG MAN I GUESS I WONT GO BANKRUPT IF SHODDY BROS. GET YOUR TRADE. GOOD DAY.
G.R.McGill

They Ordered Suits—but Balked on Paying a Deposit

THE PACEMAKER

Copyright, 1906, by American-Journal-Examiner.

"Hey, Jimmie! Wot's de matter?"
"Nuthin' at all; I'm only helpin' de copper reduce his weight."

Just How Wise Was Dr. Wise?

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

A CLERGYMAN writes to ask me if, in my opinion, Dr. Wise, the Jewish rabbi of Portland, Ore., who refused a call to the pulpit of Temple Emanu-El New York, because the trustees of the latter society would not guarantee him freedom of speech, was wise.

The answer to the question must depend entirely upon the standpoint from which it is viewed.

From the worldly, mercenary point of view, Dr. Wise was anything but wise. Temple Emanu-El has the largest and wealthiest Jewish congregation in America. If not in the world, and to be the minister of that society is to have a large salary and all the creature comforts and luxuries and pleasures that go along with it.

A wise man, looking mainly after money and position and fame, and caring but little for other things, would never turn down a call to the pulpit of Temple Emanu-El, for all of those things the minister of Temple Emanu-El is pretty sure of.

On the other hand, from the viewpoint of truth and sincerity, intellectual self-respect and honesty of soul, the Western rabbi was pre-eminently wise in refusing to accept the call to the great New York congregation.

Dr. Wise says he believes in an absolutely free pulpit, a pulpit in which he may stand up and speak his whole mind, giving his honest convictions in a plain, fearless, straightforward way, without regard to what any other person may like or dislike.

Such being the Doctor's position, he could not consistently have accepted a call to a pulpit which was "always to be under the control of the Board of Trustees."

The pulpit that is free and the pulpit that is "always under the control of a Board of Trustees" are as opposite as any two things can possibly be in this world, and the minister who believes it to be his duty to stand only in the first sort of pulpit cannot honestly and honorably consent to stand in the latter kind of pulpit.

Far be it from me to say that the pulpit of Temple Emanu-El is not free; but if Dr. Wise had what he considered good reasons for thinking that it was not, he did the right and honorable thing in refusing to preach from it.

If a minister has no rock-ribbed convictions, one way or the other; no love of truth, and, therefore, no intellectual or moral ideal to uphold, he can easily preach anywhere.

No matter what the creed may happen to be, he is quite prepared to proclaim it with power and unction—if well paid for it.

Lessons in Municipal Ownership

XXXIX.

75-Cent Gas in Duluth

By Professor Frank Parsons

IN 1898 Duluth took over the water and gas works, paying $1,250,000 for both plants.

This was about $250,000 more than the estimated cost of duplication, but the city thought it wise to get rid of private ownership, even at a price somewhat above the actual value.

A good plant with a strong business as a going concern is really worth more than the cost of duplication, because of the loss of interest and wages that would be necessary in starting a new plant to work up the business to its present size and efficiency.

Moreover, if the plant were left under private ownership the people would lose in a few years a good deal more in excessive charges than the extra payment required for the smooth and easy transition to public ownership.

Gas had been selling for $2 per thousand in Duluth. The city reduced the charge to $1.50 and then to $1 per thousand. January 1st, 1904, the rate was reduced from $1 to 90 cents; a further reduction to 75 cents for gas used for purposes other than lighting was made July 1st, and October 1st, 1905, the price of gas for lighting was also brought down to 75 cents, which is the lowest rate in the country outside of the Pittsburg region of cheap materials, coal, oil, etc.

This is an excellent record for a city with only 84,000 Ms of output and 52,000 population, where it costs a good deal more per thousand to make and distribute gas than it does in Boston.

The price charged by most of the gas companies in Boston in 1898 was $1 per thousand, and the present rate is 90 cents, so that the reduction in Duluth since 1898 under actual municipal ownership has been over twelve times as great as the reduction in Boston under the Gas Commission, legislative investigation and agitation for municipal ownership.

Water rates have also been largely reduced by Duluth. Yet the city made a profit on both departments in 1904 of $15,459 above interest and depreciation, besides reductions on the prices of 1903 amounting to $21,851—a total gain for the year of $37,310, or more than 15 per cent. of the entire income for gas and water, viz.: $246,-248. The figures for 1905 are not yet available.

The management in Duluth is efficient and entirely above reproach from the political standpoint. The men are appointed for fitness, not for political reasons, and are promoted on the basis of merit.

If Duluth can cut her gas rates in half by municipal ownership, and then reduce the rate 25 per cent. more on top of that, surely Boston may do SOMETHING by diverting to the public benefit under municipal ownership the profits that now go to a little group of stockholders.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP LEAGUE

Ward..... **City**.....

I, the undersigned, enroll myself a member of the Municipal Ownership League of the city in which I reside. I pledge myself to use every honorable effort to bring about the municipal ownership of public utilities. I believe that city lighting plants to supply the needs of cities and of the citizens as well is one object to be attained.

Name .....

Street Address.....

Cut this out, sign it and mail it to the Secretary of the Municipal Ownership League, No. 80 Summer street.

Little Editorials from the People

NO LEGAL MURDERS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Who of us shall stand as a murderer at the bar of God when Antoinette Tolla and Anna Valentine have been executed? Shall you? Shall I?

Was the execution of Mary Rogers better than barbarous torture?

Who will save New Jersey from this sin? If Antoinette Tolla or Anna Valentina were your child would you say, "Let her die"?

She is somebody's child—each one—and God's child.

I challenge you, every man and woman, young and old, to decide how you would wish to be treated were you either of these poor women. Then treat them as you would have an Almighty God treat you, and try to bring the laws of our country to a standard that shall not leave bloodguiltiness on the hands of our sheriffs.

JANE EDWARDS.

RHYMO JUNIOR ASKS QUESTIONS

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THE BUTTERCUPS THAT GROW IN THE MEADOWS BY THE BROOK IS THEIR BUTTER ANY GOOD? - IF IT IS I'LL TELL THE COOK!
DON'T YOU EVER USE THE MILK FROM THE MILKWEEDS IN THE FIELDS. WHY NOT CIRCULATE THE GOLD THAT THE SHINY GOLD FISH YIELDS?
ARE THE OYSTERS THAT WE EAT TAKEN FROM THE OYSTER PLANT? CAN THE EGG PLANT'S FRUIT BE POACHED? JOHNNY JONES, HE SAYS, IT CAN'T!
LANDSAKES, CHILD, WILL YOU STOP YOUR RHYMING? YOU'RE WORSE THAN YOUR FATHER!
Geo Magee

He Asks His Mother a Question or Two
Which She Cannot Answer—No More Could You